Field Notes
R. M. Anderson
Book VI.
1910.
March-June.

Field Notes.

From

March 15, 1910, to
June 5, 1910.

From Langton Bay, along west coast of Franklin Bay, across Smoky Mts. to Horton River, down river to Franklin Bay; to Baillie Island, Liverpool Bay, across country to McKinley Bay; to (Tuktuyaktok, Kangianiuk, Kittigaryuit, &c. east side of eastern estuary of Mackenzie River.

Rudolph Martin Anderson,
American Museum of Natural History,
77th St. and Central Park West,
New York City, U.S.A.

Book VI.

If this book is lost, finder please forward to above address.

CALENDAR.

MARCH-1910.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

APRIL

					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

MAY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

JULY

					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

AUGUST

	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Temperature Record.

March - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
15	-32° F.	-12° F	SW. Clear a.m. Snow p.m.
16	-14°	-9°	SE-E Cloudy
17	-9°	+5°	SW Heavy Snow
18	-14°	-12°	SW Clear.
19	-25°	0°	SE Cloudy.
20	-10°	+3°	SW-0 Snow a.m. Clear p.m.
21	-18°	-5°	0-SW Clear a.m. Snow p.m.
22	-6°	-5°	W Cloudy
23	-23°	-18°	NE Cloudy a.m. Clear p.m.
24	-26°	-2°	0- Clear.
25	-31°	-20°	SW Clear
26	-39°	-22°	SW. Clear
27	-41°	-30°	SW Clear a.m. Cloudy p.m.
28	-38°	-22°	E. Clear
29	-30°	-12°	SE. Clear
30	-21°	+1°	E. Cloudy a.m. Clear p.m.
31	-21°	-12°	SW Cloudy a.m. Clear p.m.

April - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
1	-32°	-18°	E. Clear
2	-14°	0°	NE Clear
3	-5°	0°	NE. Clear.

April - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
4	-5°	+7°	NE Cloudy SW. Snow.
5	0°	+8°	SW. Hazy. Clear p.m.
6	+21°	-3°	NE Hazy Clear p.m.
7	-14°	-5°	NE Clear.
8	-5°	+8°	NE Cloudy Clear 0-2 Snow.
9	+6°	+13°	NE. Clear.
10	+2°	+22°	E. Cloudy a.m. SW p.m. Snow.
11	+3°	+5°	SW. Clear a.m. fog p.m.
12	-5°	-1°	SW. Fog a.m. Hazy p.m.
13	-16°	0°	NE Clear Cloudy
14	0°	+18°	S Cloudy NE. Clear.
15	+1°	+20°	NE. Hazy. Snow p.m.
16	+12°	+16°	NE. Snow
17	+12°	+16°	NE.-N Snow all day
18	0°	+12°	NE Clear
19	-28°	-4°	SW Clear. W. Snow
20	-22°	+3°	NE. Hazy Clear.
21	-30°	-3°	NE Clear.
22	-31°	0°	NE Hazy S.
23	-15°	+6	NE Clear
24	-5°	+23	NE Cloudy Snow p.m.

Temperature Record.

April - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
25	−2°	+28°	NE Clear.
26	+12°	+36°	SE Clear. - Cloudy.
27	+20°	+20°	SW Snow.
28	+9°	+14°	SW. Snow
29	−7°	+14°	SW Clear
30	−4°	+24°	NE Clear

MAY - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
1	−1.5	+20°	NE Hazy a.m. Snow p.m.
2	+12°	+12°	NE Snow
3	+4°	+12	NW Clear
4	——	+18°	NE Clear
5	+18°	+41° (Sun)	SE Clear
6	+23°	+41° (4)	SW Clear
7	+24°	+24°	SW Cloudy Snow
8	+11°	+21°	SW Clear.
9	0°	+21°	NE Clear.
10	+8°	+31°	O-NE Clear
11	+8°	+32°	NE Clear.
12	+5°	+32°	NE Fog a.m. Cloudy
13	−4° (2)	+21°	NE Hazy a. - Clear p.m.
14	+6°	+21°	NE Clear.
15	+8°	+21°	O-NE. Fog Clear Cloudy.

May - 1910.

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
16	+9°	+20°	NE Clear.
17	+3°	+21°	NE Clear.
18	+2°	+33°	NE Clear
19	0°	+23°	NE Fog Clear Cloudy.
20	+12°	+28°	NE-W. Cloudy
21	+15°	+25°	NW-NE Cloudy Snow
22	+12°	+21°	SW Clear.
23	+6.	+20°	Clear. Fog Cloudy Clear. Rain p.m.
24	+7°	+33°	NE Hazy Cloudy Snow
25	+12	+22°	NE Clear Fog.
26	+3½	+3½	NE Fog Clear.
27	−3°	+24	NE Clear
28	+11°	+30°	NE Clear Cloudy
29	+24°	+35° ec.	SE Clear.
30	+23°	+33°	E Clear Fog.
31	+27	+32. e +?	NW.-SW-Clear

JUNE - 1910

Day	Minimum Temperature	Maximum recorded Temperature	Prevailing Wind
1	+30°	+38° & +	SW. Cloudy Rain
2	+28°	+34°	NE Clear
3	+33°	+45°	SW-W. Clear.
4	+31°	+36°	NE. Cloudy.
5	+29°	+40.	NW. Cloudy Heavy snow.

1910.

March 15 (Tu) (Langton Bay, N.W.T., Canada.)

M.T. -32° F. -14° at 9:00 a.m. -12° at 7:00 p.m.
in early morning; Calm p.m. SW in evening.
Light S.W. wind. Clear in early morning, foggy after 10:00 a.m.; light snow in afternoon. Piled up stuff which Ilavinirk is to take to Okat on his return, for Mr. Stefansson's trip eastward. Started west along the coast at 10:00 a.m. and made camp about 5:00 p.m. Passed an old carcass (Bowhead Whale), about 10 mi. W. of Langton Bay, pretty old, and dry, but good enough for dog food. Many fox tracks here. Saw fresh (today's) tracks of Wolverine on sea ice. Traveled about 1½ mi. on long narrow lake near beach; much heavier sledding here than last fall, as wind had blown an inch or two of black mud and sand mixed with snow upon the ice. Saw one Willow Ptarmigan here and killed it, also flock of about a dozen on pressure ridge of rough ice about ¼ mi. off shore, and killed one more. Plenty of good wood at most places along coast here, and dogs found a good piece of carcass near camp.

Bowhead for Wolverine

March 16 (Wednesday). M.T. −14° F. −12° at 8^00 a.m. −9° at 4^00 p.m. Cloudy morning, foggy later. Light SE wind in forenoon, shifting to E. in afternoon. Snow falling after 9:00 p.m. Made camp early (about 3:00 p.m.) 3 or 4 mi. south-east of noticeably low place in mountains (SE of cape (ca. 10½ mi.) from mouth of Horton River. Saw Black Wolf running landward on ice, and Ilavinirk tried to stalk him, but could not get near.

March 17 (Thursday). M.T. −9°. +3° at 8^00 a.m. +5° at 6:00 p.m. Several inches of snow fell during night, and fell thickly all day. Fairly strong SW wind in morning, increasing to a gale before noon, and continuing so all day. Left gunny-sack of frozen fish on tripod cache for Ilavinirk's return trip, and started about 8^30 a.m. to cross the mountains to Horton River (a few miles across). Ascended a little creek valley, through deep soft snow; all of us (Ilavinirk, Palaiyut and myself), "slugging" in harness.

March 17 (~~Wednesday~~ Thursday).

Reached the ~~apparent~~ top of the divide in about 2½ hrs. Most of snow had blown off the higher hills, and the ground was covered with a crust of ice, apparently melted by "Chinook" wind earlier in the winter, and strong enough crust to bear up men and sled in most places. Wind blowing a howling gale, and snow flying so thickly that we could not see 150 yds. Wind seemed variable, and we could not tell whether valleys ran seaward or riverward. Had left compass with V.S., intending to get another compass at Cache. Stopped to scout about for a road, and finally started blindly down a little valley. Soon (within 2 mi.) found small willow tops projecting through snow, and kept going down a low grade, very crooked creek until about 5 PM. Found no wood, and as we could not use stove, made very small snow house. In a couple of hours, with a little lamp made of a baking powder can, melted enough water for a small drink. Supper, frozen raw fish and a little seal blubber. Camp was fairly comfortable, except that our clothing was pretty wet from

March 17 (Thursday)

snow outside, and sweat inside, from over hard work crossing the mountains. On this trip we have carried little tentage, and made camps by erecting a converging ciaude snow wall about 4 ft. high, arching a few willows across top and laying a piece of cloth over the top, weighting down the edges of cloth with slabs of snow placed all around the top of snow wall. With plenty of wood and a stove inside, such a house is fairly comfortable for one or two nights, but the heat soon melts away the wall in vicinity of stove until only a shell remains, particularly if a part of the cloth covering prevents the cold air outside from freezing the snow wall. A little chink or crevice rapidly enlarges by the outrush of warm air. This style of camp is at best a makeshift, having most of the disadvantages of a tent, and few of the advantages of a snow-house. The only advantage is that fewer willow tent poles and less canvas need be carried. Ikoimik, like practically all the Alaskan Eskimos, is unable to build a genuine, dome-roofed house of snow blocks. He says his roofs always fall down.

March 18 (Friday). M.T. -14°. -12° at 12:00 M. -21° at 6:00 p.m. Still blowing hard from S.W. in morning, but sun came out, and wind lowered a trifle towards noon. House fairly warm in morning as we kept lamp burning most of night and melted about two quarts of water for breakfast. Started out about 12 M. and reached river about ¼ mi. away. Traveled up river and reached Stefansson's Cache about 5:00 p.m. (He had left here traps, clothing, tea, part of tent, some deerskins, etc.). Water flowing over ice of river about a mile below this cache. Saw one flock of about a dozen Willow Ptarmigan in willows and Ikwinuk killed one. They were very wild. Made soup of Ptarmigan, thickened with flour paste and dough-balls.

March 19 (Saturday). M.T. -25°. 0° at 9:30 a.m. -5° at 6:00 p.m. Cloudy. Very light SE wind in forenoon, and warm. Running most of the time bare handed and bareheaded. Strong wind after 12 M. Palaiyuk went along willow-covered banks after Ptarmigan, while Ikwinuk and I went along with sled. He saw one

March 19 (Saturday).
large flock of Ptarmigan, but could get nowhere, and besides lost my snowshoes (the only pair we took along). Traveled from 10:15 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. River very crooked; valley two or three miles wide in places. No driftwood seen all day until we came to one of Stefansson's old camps, where we also made camp. The edges of the river bed are now drifted full of hard packed snow, sloping down from top of cut bank to the ice, completely hiding many bars where wood was plentiful last fall. Some water on ice a little above this camp, but no more until the spot mentioned yesterday, is reached.

March 20 (Sunday). M.T. −10° +3° at 9:00 a.m. −7° at 8:00 p.m. Cloudy and foggy morning. Light snow falling for a couple of hours. Ilavinirk had been regaling me with a story of how last fall, Mr Stefansson wanted to shorten the distance up river by cutting across a bend in the wrong direction (i.e., counterwise). This morning, Ilavinirk went ahead of dogs to make a trail across a river bend. After an hour and a half of heavy sledding we crossed our own fresh tracks much to his discomfiture.

March 20 (Sunday).

Calm after 12:00 n. Clear in afternoon. Found some long stretches where the wind had swept most of the snow from ice and we made good time. Passed V.S.'s old camp about 1:00 p.m., opposite the lowest mountain pass from the coast. Valley somewhat narrower. More driftwood on bars and benches than there was up the river. Saw a Red Fox on mountain side. Palaigut picked up a dead white Lemming (the only one seen this winter), on the river ice. Unfortunately, it fell off the sled or was lost in making camp.

March 21 (Monday). M.T. -18° -7° at 8:00 a.m. -5° at 9:00 p.m. Clear, bright morning. Snow melting on outside of dark-colored boots, etc, in sunshine. No wind. Cloudy in afternoon and light snow in evening after 6:00 p.m., Light SW. wind after 6:00 p.m. Reached Stefansson's first (lower) cache at noon, and added about 200 lbs to our load (traps, tobacco, toolbox, and miscellaneous gear). Flock of about 12 Willow Ptarmigan seen on hill top, and Palaigut killed four. Reached place where Pikalo's sled broke runner down and we

March 21 (Monday)

abandoned last fall, about 4³⁰ p.m. Dug it out of snow and dragged it behind our sled for two or three miles, but made very slow progress, with dogs stopping every few rods. Snow soft and several inches deep on river ice along a sheltered stretch above first great bend of river to SW. Finally left Pikalo's sled on river, and reached Capt. Fritz Volki's old house, about one mile W. west of mouth of Horton River, at 9⁰⁰ p.m. after eleven hours' travel. Saw fresh wolverine tracks several miles up river, and saw two more Ptarmigan, but could not get them. Found Memoranna (Jimmy), his wife Sinekpiak, and boy Pikto Kanna (David) in Capt. W.'s house. They had been here three days, crossing Franklin Bay directly from fishing place (Okat), and having made two camps on the ice. Jimmy caught three White Fishes at 1 whale carcass near house today. Says he saw open water outside and some distance to southward, looking from hill top. Wolverines had broken into storehouse here and destroyed some skins for Jimmy, and some fox skins, boot soles, etc., belonging to Hawkins

March 22 (Tuesday). M.T. -6°. -5° at 8ᵃᵐ a.m.
Cloudy. Light West wind. Jimmy caught one White Fox today. Ilavinik cut half a sled load of whale carcass meat for dog food. This is a pretty good carcass, although about 5 yrs old (Jimmy says), with considerable oil in the blubber, and some red, fresh-looking meat. Dogs eat both the meat and blubber greedily. We ate some last fall, but it had a bitter, astringent taste, due to impregnation with seawater or bad mineral water from the cliffs above. (There is no drinkable water in summer between Horton River and Cape Bathurst).

Jimmy has one Silver gray Fox, caught this winter up river; and three Cross Foxes. The Silvergray is good, but not 1st class, head, shoulders, feet and belly black; a band of silvery and black hair across face, and back, lips and tail quite thickly streaked with whitish or silvery hairs. About one inch at tip of tail pure white. The Cross Foxes are variable, mostly tawny reddish, with a brown black or dusky streak along back, and

March 22 (Tuesday).

a dusky streak along belly. One specimen had a very pronounced dusky transverse stripe or band across shoulders and another across hips, forming a double cross ‡. All specimens had tail distinctly white-tipped. Jimmy's best Wolverine skin, a very light-colored female, was partly eaten around the edges by another Wolverine. The Wolverine (Kap'iw(i)ik) skins most highly prized by the Eskimos, and used for trimming clothing, are female skins, with much yellow or light colored hair, long-haired, with thick under fur. The male Wolverines are mostly black, and valued much less, although black skins bring a higher price "outside" (H.B. Co. et al). This ♀ skin had middle of back black, head and under parts black, with a broad rectangle of light straw-colored hair extending across shoulders, along sides, and across hips. The light-colored band being 3 or 4 inches broad all around. A very long-haired shaggy specimen, the hair on back being at least inches long in places. The broad, shaggy tail of the Wolverine is much used attached to rear of belt, and used as a seat upon snow or ice.

March 23 (Wednesday) M.T. -23° -18° at 5th p.m. Light NE wind. Cloudy forenoon; sunshine in afternoon. Spent day at house, repairing harness and gear, and resting dogs. Our dog "Jumbo" has been crazy ("molly colly") for about three days, snarling, snapping and fighting with the other dogs. Had him chained part of the time yesterday, but he kept gnashing and breaking his teeth on the chain, so we released him later. Last night, the dogs fought on top of house, and broke through the bear-intestine sky light. House very cold this morning.

March 24 (Thursday). M.T. -26° -18° at 7.30 a.m. -2° (in sun) at 9th a.m. Clear. No wind. "Jumbo" was found lying dead near house this morning. This leaves Ilavinirk to go to Langton Bay with five dogs. If no more have died since I left, Stefansson now has five dogs of his own, with Ilavinirk's two, and Tanaunirk's two. About one sled load of our stuff is still left in Capt. Wolki's storehouse at Horton River (shot, shells, lead, clothing,

March 24 (Thursday).

telescope grip of books, papers, etc. some cut tobacco tarpaulins, toolbag, etc. Everybody left Horton River at 9:30 a.m., Ilavinirk and Palaiyuk going East to join Stefánsson, while I start west with Jiminy and family, bound for Tuktuyaktuk (Herschell Island, etc). I am taking only my sleeping bag, two deerskins (one to sleep on), my Mannlicher-Sch. leather satchel, and a bag of clothing, also, rifle and about 35 cartridges. Stopped at carcass near house to put on a little dog food, and enough wood for tonight's camp. Found another whale carcass about 8–10 mi. NW. of river, the whole beach being covered with a multitude of fox tracks. Carcass buried under about 8 ft. of snow. Made camp about 4 p.m. near two old carcasses (now buried under deep snow) where Jiminy caught two wolverines last fall, but no Fox. Much snow drifted over edge of cliffs down to ice level, but summits appear bare. Rock formations mostly hidden now. Made camp on ice about 200 yds. off shore.

Exposed films today. (155.)
#4. Capt. Wolki's house and storehouse at Horton River. Jimmy, Ilavinirk, et al. 11 – 1/100 – 9 a.m. B.S.
#5. Making camp on ice. Jiminy. 8 – 1/50 – 4 p.m. 3S.
#6. Putting cover on tent. do. 8 – 1/100 – 4 p.m. B S.

March 25 (Friday). M.T. -31° -20° at 7ᵒᵒ a.m -27° at 7:ᵒᵒ p.m. Clear day, with strong SW wind. As we had to face it quartering, going NW. the day seemed bitterly cold, and I froze my nose, cheeks, and chin several times. However, we had to move on as we had no food left but flour, and no dog food. On trail from 8ᵃᵒ a.m. until about 6ᵃᵒ p.m. Fairly good traveling except for considerable loose, soft snow. When we came along here last fall, a rough mass of broken ice extended indefinitely off shore, but since then the ice had moved off shore, and new smooth ice had formed. A narrow fringe of large ice masses along shore, and a great pressure ridge about ½ mi. off shore now, with only an occasional uplift, or tide crack between. Reached Jimmy's cache at old igloo near little creek called Kōōk'gūk (a KOOKPUK). Seal where he killed 24 Seals last fall, caching seven Seals, and much blubber here. Found cache intact. Panitchat and boy (from Baillie Island, were setting traps at Jimmy's cache.

March 25 (Friday)

They caught four White Foxes in traps here today, and four yesterday. They have been camped near here for some time, but only found the cache Monday. They have caught 15 Foxes on the trip. Kitpmauna, wife and child are camping with them 3-4 miles further west, at Kū'kit ka mit ū'tik, where there is more wood, also an old igloo. Another little creek about 2-3 mi. SE of Kootsilk is known as Sit ō'kē (?). The mountain side a few miles SE of here was smoking densely when we passed today. The Smoky (or Smoking) Mountains are called Ig năr'ū it by Kogmollik, and Ik nēr ū'wit by Nunatamis, according to Jimmy. The Baillie Island people formerly believed that people lived inside the mountains, and kept the fires going. Whenever they passed the places where the mountain smoked, they used to leave small offerings of food for the people inside the mountain. If a man failed to do this, he was bound to die within a year. Jim Hill says he passed here with some Baillie Isl. people a few

March 25 (Friday).

years ago, and they left a little hard bread &c. On the return trip, they were short of grub, but the "Kogs" refused to touch the sacrificial food. Hill ate it, however, in spite of the warning of his impending death. I think some of the people still believe that people (Turnirat, spirits, or the like) formerly lived inside the mountains, but have died or gone away. "Odin is dead &c."

Took one Seal, some blubber, and seven or eight Fox carcasses from cache, Jimmy set four traps, and we made camp alongside the other people. "Plenty Kau Kau" tonight, boiled fox, seal meat, blubber, etc. We have been practically on a bread-and-water (or bread and tea) diet for about a week, no grease or fat of any kind, and although we often "filled up", felt hungry all the time. For my part, today I greatly relished eating chunks of raw seal blubber, which I never cared for before, although last winter I learned to like a little seal oil at meals when on a lean meat diet. A man feels the need of plenty of fatty food in Arctic weather, according to my experience. Without it, he feels cold and hungry all the time

March 26 (Saturday) M.T. -39° -22° (in sun) at 11 a.m.
Fairly strong SW wind. Sky bright and clear
all day -38° at 7th p.m. Inyit takuk and wife's sister came
here this morning, left Baillie Island yesterday.
Had no grub, but caught a Fox last night. Baillie
Island people have killed sixteen Polar Bears, and
are killing some Seal and Ugyuk now. Only
one or two people there have tea, and some were
hungry during the winter. We all went out
sealing today, hauling Kayak on sled. A little
open water in two places. Watched beside a
narrow crack, which widened out to about 150 yds,
in two or three hours. About half a dozen Seals
were seen, but none killed. Suffered a good deal
from cold while watching for Seals, as my clothing
was damp. Frozen nose and face several times.
My eyes were rather red and sore last night
from snow-glare and wind, and are worse
tonight, aggravated by a smoky stove. The time
for wearing snow-goggles has arrived, although
they are a nuisance in such cold weather, as
they become fogged so quickly.

March 27 (Sunday). M.T. – 41°. – 30° at 9^00 a.m. – 39° at 4^00 p.m. Clear morning, cloudy in afternoon. Strong SW wind, and snow drifting badly. Everybody remained in camp today. Panitchat conducted church services from prayer-book premier – songs, reading and prayer. "Ababa halleluyah", "Old John" Kuhl calls it. Not much grub in camp today, as seal meat is almost finished here, although Jiming has six more Seals in his cache.

March 28 (Monday). M.T. – 38°. – 22° (in sun) at 8:^00 a.m. East wind, light. Clear bright sunshine all day. Jiming went to his cache and brought up five Seals, leaving one for Ukok, in case the latter comes along hungry. I went with Kumaun and David to whale carcass about 5 mi. N.W. K. found two fox in trap there. I set three fox traps around carcass. Jiming caught one fox today, and Panitchat three, at former's seal cache. The common method of setting fox traps here seems to be to set trap under snow (as they do westward, then build a little

March 28 (Monday).

snow house over the trap, usually of four blocks of snow, three sides and a roof, directly over the trap. The bait is placed at further end of house, so that fox must step over trap to get it. The other (Western) method is to cut a shallow hole in snow, just deep enough for open trap & lie below level of surrounding snow. Then a slab of lightly packed snow, just hard enough to lift without breaking, is cut just large enough to cover the trap. This slab is laid carefully over the trap and shaved and smoothed thin with extreme care. A few clips of blubber, fish, meat, etc, are shaved off, and scattered loosely over the trap — just enough bait to give a scent and cause the fox to hunt around. If a fox steps on the thin crust of snow over the trap, it springs. If a fox is caught by both feet, he is usually frozen to death by morning, or even if caught by one foot if the night is cold. Foxes sometimes gnaw off a trapped foot, but only below the place where caught, and then probably after the foot is frozen and insensible. Foxes often break their teeth trying to gnaw the chain off. The Arctic Fox is much less

Arctic Fox

March 28 (Monday)

suspicious than the Red Fox, and will enter almost any kind of trap.

The banks of Franklin Bay are quite steep here, nearly perpendicular in many places, from 50 to 70 feet high. Going to the carcass, we ascended a steep little creek gully and found the land on top to be a table-land, almost level, sloping to the west and northwest. Apparently there are many small lakes. The natives, as well as Capt. Joliet and Mr. Slade, say that the white bears nest abundantly all over the Bathurst Peninsula from Horton River north to Cape Bathurst. Jeomuk told me that on the flat land a little back (W) of mouth of Horton River there were some small lakes, with many little islands, and that he had found an abundance of Goose and Brant's eggs on every island. He said he could wade out to these islands, as the water was only hip deep. He also said he had gone with sled, on ice from Franklin Bay to the sandspit at mouth of Horton River, and returned to Baillie Island with sled, at which time the young of Sea-Gulls and Eider Ducks were already hatched.

March 28 (Monday).

At two places on edge of cliff we found half-rotten posts set in ground, ruins of old iglus. At one place near the iglu, we saw charred ground and fragments of Seals' bones, also a whale's rib. Saw three willow Ptarmigan, and David shot one. Coming home the same way, we saw a flock of 12-15 Ptarmigan, and Kumanna set up a Ptarmigan net, about 30 yds. long and 15-18 inches high, made of white cotton twine, about 2 in. mesh; set up with little sticks, like a woven-wire fence. Set the net at right angles to edge of cliff and started to drive the flock into the net, keeping about 100 yds. away from the birds. They ran briskly along for about 200 yds. then took alarm at something, and made a flight seaward and to our rear. A little further on, we saw three more, but as they ran too fast for David (a ten-year-old boy, with a H.B.Co. muzzle loader just about his own length), Kumanna took the gun and killed one. -23° at 5.10 p.m. (in shade).

March 29 (Tuesday) M.T. -30° -12° (in sun) at 10 a.m. -14° at 4 p.m. Bright sunshine all day. Light SE wind.

March 29 (Tuesday).

All the men here, Jimmy, Panitchuk, Kumanna, Inyutaluk, and myself, went out sealing today; taking Kayak on sled. Crossed some exceedingly rough, broken ice, and found a lead of open water about 25-50 yds. wide, and about ¼ mi. long tapering off into narrow cracks at ends. Steam from open water visible a mile or more to Eastward. A few Seals seen. Jimmy killed two, one sank almost immediately; the other drifted into floating ice in current on opposite side of lead, and although he poked about some time with the Kayak, failed to find the Seal. A little later, a warning shout down the line caused us to beat a hasty retreat as the ice pack had cracked about ¼ mi. behind us, and water had flowed up through the crack until we had some difficulty in recrossing to safer ice. The party then separated, Inyutaluk and I taking sled further north, but finding no open water, and ice being very rough, I took sled back to camp. My dog team (Kumanna's) were wild to run home, but perversely persisted in heading for a creek gully about 2 mi. NW of camp. Only when within ¼ mi would

March 29 (Tuesday).

They make straight for camp, although the smoke from camp was visible to me a mile away. I have noticed many times before, that dogs seem to have very poor sight, seldom seeing anything over 400-500 yds. away. They depend almost wholly on scent, even nosing about to find scraps of food thrown on the ground in plain sight. The Husky dog, like the Indian dog is easily lost. The people move about so much that their dogs do not develop a homing sense, although a lost dog will sometimes go to the last camping place and pick up the trail from there.

Ptarmigan "tattoo" marks. — On the 15th inst., when Ilavinik shot a Ptarmigan, he plucked the feathers from the throat, looking for "tattoo marks", he said. He found none, but found some a few days later. These tattoo marks are the young dark-colored pin feathers growing under the skin, and look dark blue, like tattoo marks. Ilavinik says the Eskimos are glad when they find these marks, as it is a sign that spring is near at hand. The brown feathers begin to appear on the Ptarmigan about the first of May, usually on head and neck first.

March 30 (Wednesday).

M.T. -21°. -10° at 8:00 a.m. +1° at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

Cloudy morning, a few snow-flakes falling. Light East wind (Ni girk). Sunshine from 10 a.m. to 5-6 p.m. Cloudy again in evening. Wind shifted to SW. and was blowing pretty hard at 10:00 p.m. Felt a little under the weather today — too much "okjuk kaukau", I guess. Went out on ice to look for Seals, but found no open water — wind last night not strong enough to prevent the leads freezing over. Boys went to bring in traps from Jimmy's old seal cache and found thirteen foxes in traps there — Jimmy three, Panitchak five, Kunanna four, and Inyutaksit one. Other foxes had eaten another in Jimmy's trap. Jimmy sold "Peter," his poorest dog, to Panitchak today for fifteen White Fox skins. Sinekpeat also bought another fox skin for light deer-legs (material for one pair of boot legs. Jimmy sold one small trap for two more fox-skins.

March 31 (Thursday). M.T. -21°. -16° at 10:00 a.m.

Cloudy morning. Strong SW wind. We had intended to start for Baillie Island today, but the day was

March 31 (Thursday).
too cold to travel facing Ungaluk (the SW wind). Snicksneak frozes her face badly the day we came here, and Jimmy says when she gets cold, "all time mad; speak bad." Jimmy has a good deal of affection for his family, and an especial pride in his boy Pikkotanna (David). He said yesterday "I don't like my boy hungry; me hungry, that's all right. My boy not all the same other man's boy. Him hungry, no cry." David inherited the name of Jimmy's brother David, who died about the same time little David was born. The elder David was the Eskimo boy, from Hay River Mission School, who accompanied Warburton Pike on his quest of "hunt in The Barren Grounds of Northern Canada." I have been told that David committed suicide at Herschell Island, but others say his killing was accidental. Suicide seems to be very rare among these people.

Clear day after 9.00 a.m. Wind moderated a little. -12° F (in sun) at noon. Took picture of Inyuluk Kut's snow house. (58) #1. Snowhouse (Apsun iglu). 16 - 1/50 - 12 M. Bright sun. Two boys, David and Ochokak, standing beside house.

March 31. (Thursday).

This snow house is higher; it comes more to a peak than the snow houses of the picture books. It is about six feet in diameter at base (inside), perhaps 7½ ft. outside; and about eight feet high. I was inside of it night before last, and it was quite warm. The house was heated by a seal-oil lamp (a long wooden tray), and the whole interior of house was a mass of soot-blackened ice, with water running down the walls. It was too warm, in fact, as occasional drops of water fell from the roof. The lamp was used for cooking as well as heating purposes. The two boys have constructed a little snow house for fun, an exact replica of the larger one. Two Seals were killed today, Jimmy one, Inyutakuk one. Open water was found only in small holes. Kumanna killed one more Seal later and brought it ashore two or three miles westward. He also saw two Ugyuk (Big Seal), Seals killed today tasted pretty strong, while all those killed here last fall and frozen all winter have good meat, and the blubber tastes as sweet as fresh lard.

April 1. (Friday). M.T. -32° -20° at 7ºº a.m. -18° at 9ºº a.m. Clear. Light East wind. Start for Baillie Island this morning — two sleds, Jimmy's and Inyutakuk's. On trail about 9ºº a.m., reaching Baillie Island

April 1 (Friday).

about 5:30 p.m. Kunnanna started out, but had to bring in Seal killed yesterday, and did not reach Baillie Island tonight. Panitchat remained behind to trap a little longer. Nothing in my traps at old carcass although other people had three Foxes. Rather heavy sledding today, soft snow drifted in places, and ice rather rough. Wind increased in strength all day, drifting snow thickly along ground. Two flocks of Ptarmigan seen on bluffs, but none killed. Jimmy made no iglu here, staying in Ivitkuna's large snow house. I am staying in house of my old friend Kingaktak Only one or two people at Baillie Island have any tea left, and most of them are short of tobacco. Little open water here now, only small holes, and few Seals are being killed. Sixteen Polar Bears were killed during the winter, the boy Ovayaak killing one. The two houses where we are staying have been full of people, come to visit and drink tea. Several old women came around asking for tea. One old women spoke quite a bit of English. She said she had been out of tea nearly all the time and was cold all the time (shuddering at the remembrance), and also had

April 1 (Friday).
been out of tobacco most of the time. "Sometimes no crazy". As we had brought along only a little more than was needed for trip to Tuktuyaktuk, we could only give each applicant a little of either commodity. They were not beggars in any sense, merely stating that they had none of this or that, and not persistent when told that we had little with us. A good many wanted to sell foxskins for tea or tobacco, which of course I didn't wish to buy. Wind stronger this evening. K's house is rather chilly and the floor wet all the time. There is very little wood left on the island, and wooden houses are heated by seal oil lamps, with an occasional fire in stove for cooking purposes — a little wood, with plenty of blubber on the fire. Snow houses are only lamps for heating and cooking. Only latest arrivals or transients live in snow houses.

April 2 (Saturday). M.T. -14°. -3° at 8:00 a.m. 0° at 12 m. (in sunshine). -3° at 6:00 p.m. Strong NE wind all day, drifting snow badly — too bad weather for hunters to go out on the ice. Sunshine and sky clear all day, although one could not see very far on account of snow blowing along near the ground. Jimmy did considerable trading — sold most

April 2 (Saturday).

of his deerskins (raw, long-haired winter skins, unscraped), for two fox skins each; one wolverine skin for five fox-skins, one strip of long-haired yellow wolverine, enough to fringe an artiga hood, for one fox-skin. Several cases came to me for medical treatment. As usual, when a Kabluna (or Tōrinik, as the Baillie Island people call a white man), known to have a little medicine, comes into camp, a large share of the population seem to have some ailment. Some cases I could diagnose as bona fide. Two men had sore and inflamed eyes, conjunctivitis, or incipient snow-blindness from strong winds and snow-glare of last few days. A good many people are carving out wooden goggles (i'gi'yak) now, made with cap-like visor, and light admitted through a long narrow, horizontal slit in front of each eye; a groove cut underneath to fit the bridge of nose. All surfaces within sight of eye are blackened with ink or soot. The goggles are held in place by a string passing around back of head. My pair of large, smoky-glass automobile goggles were greatly coveted. Ilavinirk told me that at Point Barrow last spring, everybody wanted to buy his pair, offering ten dollars

April 2 (Saturday)

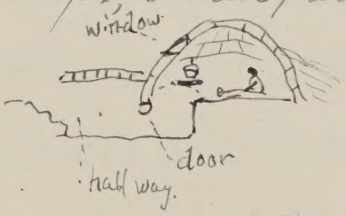
for the one pair, either in cash or trade. The goggles I used last spring were of the same pattern as those I have now, but the glass was a light yellow (amber). They appeared to shut off no light, did not obscure the vision in the slightest degree, and I could often pick up a flock of Ptarmigan on the snow 400 yds. away. However, they seemed to counteract the actinic properties of the April-May-June sun-and snow-glare perfectly, and I had no trace of snow-blindness all spring.

Early in the spring, I used a pair of French metal goggles, painted black inside, with three very small, narrow, open slits, one horizontal and two oblique slits over each eye. These prevent snow blindness, and are all right for sled travel, but shut off too much light for hunting purposes.

Relieved the sore-eyed cases, (Kigligiaktak and Ivitkuna) today with saturated solution Boracic Acid + H_2O + ½gr. Cocaine. (The same treatment cured Billy in one day last spring, when he lay in tent, face downward, groaning with pain, and almost unable to speak at all.) Today Ivitkuna had a pain inside; said he had it frequently, somewhere around pit of stomach. Gave him a small "Stomach and liver pill" (Calomel and Sodium bicarbonate). (his own spelling — Hodlegiak) (Hodlegiak seems to = Danish R = r) Another young man Aulisiak, has fingers

April 2 (Saturday)

unable to work for 3 or 4 years
all contracted, and knees drawn up; probably
rheumatism. Has been unable to go out doors for
a long time, although he does not suffer much pain.
Another man Angōshĭ'nauk, has had a bad left knee all
Ikanäi'ak, A's wife has trapped all winter
winter. It is badly swollen now, and rather hard.
He says it is very painful whenever he moves it;
has had similar swelling of right ankle and foot,
but not this winter; has suffered no injury or con-
Said to have had bad case of syphilis a few years ago.
tusion of knee; probably the conventional rheumatism.
I could do nothing for either of the two latter cases.
Gave them each two plugs black tobacco — as placebo.
Spent some time in the snow house, a large one, about
12 ft. in diameter and 6 ft. interior, about 6 ft. above
level of edge of bed.
Inside of door an



Side elevation of Snow iglu.

Front elevation

area was excavated about 5 ft. in diameter with floor about three feet below level of dwelling portion. Door aperture about 2½ feet in diameter, open most of the day, but closed with a circular slab of hard snow whenever house gets too cold. Very little cold air, however, comes down through hall way and up through doorway. House is heated by

April 2 (Saturday)

two large blubber lamps, one on each side of doorway. Lamp (or Kōd'lik) is a large, shallow wooden dish or tray filled with liquid seal oil. Wick a mass of finely chopped cotton cloth arranged around edge of dish, and poked up occasionally with a little stick. The size of the flame, i.e. length of flame, is easily and quickly regulated by exposing more or less wick above the surface of the oil. The cotton picked from willow shrubs is often used as lamp wick material. The oil in lamp is replenished by occasionally dropping in a chunk of blubber, or better, by suspending a piece of blubber over the dish, just far enough away for enough oil to drip down and keep the dish sufficiently full. Cooking is rather a slow process, but when two lamps are running full blast, the house soon becomes warm, and water often drips from small irregularities in the roof. Several times yesterday when water began to drip, the lamp flame was reduced, and somebody would scrape the dripping surface with a curved knife, and blow hard upon the leaky spot to drive the water into the snow. Seven or eight men work in the house most of the day, and a game of checkers (called tā-mait or na-pa-kō'tat) was generally going on. As usual

April 2 (Saturday).

they play a rapid-fire game, each man moving so quickly that it is hard to follow his game. A game seldom lasts more than ten minutes, usually not more than five. I was induced to play a game with Kingaklok. I am not much of a player, know none of the fine points of the game, and have to move more deliberately. After a pretty slow game, he finally rounded up my last King with his remaining two. Any one of the spectators feels privileged to prompt or assist a player at any time, so I suppose there is "team work." I played a few games with Ikoinik last fall, and now none although he is not considered an expert.

Card games (Kartat = playing cards) (with ordinary playing cards) are played with the same rapidity, each player slapping down his card with force when his turn to play comes. I never could understand the intricacies of the card game in common vogue. Ikoinik says the Innuit used to play draw poker for a great deal money, etc. before the missionaries told them it was bad. In the Mackenzie delta, I saw dominoes played several times, with a few slight variations from the game I have played in old times.

The report from Baillie Island was that some

April 2 (Saturday)

people were hungry there the past winter. As several people still have frozen fish left from last fall's fishery, it is not probable that anybody actually suffered, although some improvident ones may not have had all they wanted to eat. As with all Estimos, the Baillie Island Innuit are more or less communistic in their eating habits. Anybody feels free to enter any house at any time uninvited, without knocking at the door, and stays as long as he wants to. If any food is set out, or Eating is going on, everybody joins in as a matter of course, whether the guests number one or twenty, and they eat until everybody is satisfied, or until the allotted food for that meal is consumed. If food is plentiful, of course more is often brought out, but if grub is scarce, the provident materfamilias will set out a small portion if too many people are in the house, and put out another lunch when only the regular inmates of the house are present, perhaps just before retiring for the night. Jimmy told me today that mine host Kingatta still has quite a bit of fish left in his cache; says that "him plenty savvy." People are coming into his house

(April 2 (Saturday)

at all times, and get something to eat, but Kopaut, his wife, does not scatter food very liberally. Last week, when we were camping down the coast, alongside three other families, Jimmy would usually drink a little tea and eat a little bread while Sinetpuk was cooking breakfast. He used to tell me, "Nose better. Eat a little now. Bye and bye plenty Innuit come — small Kau-kau." And of course, by the time breakfast cooking was finished all neighbors were present, carrying their cups and saucers with them and all cooked food consumed. At Flaxman Island, Sakkoaichi (or Shakiawanna) was the chief man of substance, always had some food on hand. People never went away from his house hungry, but when squatters came too numerous around his house, and threatened to submerge him, he sometimes put his stuff in cache, and made a hunting or trapping trip for a month or so, returning when the congestion of population had been relieved. His wife Tutumanna was also accustomed to set aside a portion of her provender as it was cooked, for the subsequent benefit of the family and guests of honor. Jimmy said that he and Sinetpuk were careful because they didn't want

April 2 (Saturday).

their boy to be hungry. Some people, of course, do differently. For instance, last year (1908) Kunaloak of Flaxman Island, was fitted out by Mr. Leffingwell with a liberal winter's supply of food — flour, rice sugar, etc., but threw it right and left. Plenty of people were content to squat around him at Flaxman Isl. doing nothing as long as he fed them, and before Christmas everybody was destitute, without even means to start on a deer hunt. In the spring, Mr. Kunaloak robbed caches (Stefansson's, Capt. Hoggs') all the way to Point Barrow. Communism, as practiced, is only limited in extent. People eat together when the spirit moves them to do so, but every man has (or is supposed to have) his own food cache, and keep his own family supplied. In general, it is said that in this region, another man's cache is seldom molested unless the intruder is hungry — and then a man will take food anywhere. As it is practiced, communism is practically necessary among a people whose food supply is variable — depending largely upon the fortunes of the hunt or fishery. Even the best hunter sometimes falls short and needs help, while as a matter of self-preservation, the

April 2 (Saturday)
Thrifty and provident can not afford to give free rein to the drones and improvident ones.

April 3 (Sunday). M.T. -5°. 0° at 6:00 a.m. Brisk NE wind. Sky clear, slight fog on horizon. Nights are getting pretty short now. There was a reddish glow in S.W. and considerable light at 10 p.m. last night. Bright Aurora borealis last night. Nobody went out hunting in the morning — some said there was too much wind, others said it was Sunday. Wind lowered in afternoon and Jimmy and some others went "shikomun" (towards the ice), but found no open water. Visited around quite a bit today. About noon the old woman Aglamirk (Catua's mother) came over and invited me over to her house to eat sealmeat. She and her husband and little girl Payūli live in a tent, covered with snow; no stove, heated, and cooking done with kodlik. The sealmeat was still frozen, and the cooking of same over sealoil lamp (kodlik) took about two hours, and the couple took the opportunity to have me write on paper two lists — one of gifts the old woman wished from ship next summer, the other list of things the old man wished to buy for fox skins.

April 3 (Sunday).

I also wrote down a list of Kogmollik words. The couple proudly exhibited a Bible and a New Testament, probably the only copies extant East of the Mackenzie, although neither can read a word. They also had some picture cards and magazines (sent by Catua). Payüli is a bit old-fashioned, the only man on Baillie Island who wears tutaks (labrets). His hair is round and white (polished ivory?). He is partially bald, and hair is a trifle curly, and soft. I think all men here have lower lips perforated for tutaks, and all women have more or less tattooed stripes on chin. One man (ca. 50 years old) has tattooing on face - one each cheek two narrow, slightly diverging (⅛ to ¼ in) lines, extending from corners of mouth half way to lower point of ear; and a small dot about ¾ in. from outer angle of each eye. Occasionally a man is seen with a small spot tattooed on back of hand or wrist, or both. Nau-ya-vük or Nau-ya-vá-luk. also a spot tattooed at base of each finger.

Went over to Jimmy's house and while there an old woman, Niviaksina, brought a small pan of dried whitefish (Killalugat) meat, and wanted some tea. Gave her two handfuls (our stock is nearly finished). Visited the same man Angoshiwuk, in evening, and had a lunch of very fine smoke-dried fish, preserved in sweet ugyuk oil, also frozen fish.

The tattooed lines on Nau-ya-vuk's cheeks as a mark of honor - one line for each whale he had killed, according to the ancient custom

April 4 (Monday). M.T. −5° +7° at 7:00 a.m. +7.00 at 1:00 p.m.
Cloudy forenoon, with sun visible through haze until 1:00 p.m.
Light East wind all morning. Wind shifted to SW in afternoon,
fog increased, and light snow fell after 7:00 p.m. Warm day,
little cooking was done in snow houses, water dripped
from roofs, and several small holes melted through top of
Iritkuna's iglu. Most of men went to look at traps, &c.
Jimmy and Iritkuna went out via, with sled, but found no open
water. I went out alone, following big sled trail Northward. Slush
w/ ice in a few places, and an inch or two of water, 3-4 ft.
wide around one long tide crack. Wet my deerskin-soled
boots thoroughly and came back at 1:00 p.m. Much very rough,
hummocky ice for 4-5 miles out, and as much further as
I could see. People are looking anxiously for a break-up
in the ice pack, so they can get Seals. They expect Nannuk
(Polar Bears) to be plentiful here within two weeks' time.
Bought ten frozen fish, about 6-7 lbs. for 3 plugs [too big price] black tobacco. Jimmy
also bought fish, 15 or 20, for some tea and tobacco. Both
tea and tobacco are nearly finished, but the latter are
luxuries, and we need grub for the journey west.
In 's iglu, men were talking of old times, and
Ki[illegible]klak said he had speared Caribou (tuktu) from a

April 4 (Monday).

Kayak in the Kŭgh (Eastern branch, mouth of Anderson River. The young man Alignak (about 25 yrs. old) had also seen Caribou there when he was a boy. Jimmy, and others say that the Kŭgh is a large river, with plenty of water, and people can ascend in a boat, and soon come into the ~~Kawak~~ Kŭgaluk, the name given to the western branch, which flows into Liverpool Bay west of the Nicholson "Island" peninsula (Krē Kik. ta ū'yuk). Alignak said that his grandmother, the oldest inhabitant named Panig'yuk alias "Rambler" mother of Alignaks father Ikit u a rŭk (or Igit u a rŭk) had been to the igluput on Anderson River.

We went over to the house to see her, as she is quite feeble, walks with a staff, and seldom goes out in cold weather. The old lady is pretty well preserved, wrinkled but not Emaciated, hair about half gray, and peered out at us from rather bleary eyes. She spoke rather loud, clearly and distinctly, and seemed to remember things of the past very well when questioned. We had a most interesting colloquy, Alignak, who has lived at Herschell Island, and speaks English very well, acting as interpreter, as I only partially understood her. Asked about her first meeting with white men. She said that the first, "ai pauni" (long ago) "tannik" (white men) came in two "umiŭrat" (wooden boats) to Baillie Island, many white men, who had

April 4 (Monday)

one Eskimo boy, or young man, with them (Kognollik, she thought) who spoke a dialect slightly different from the Baillie Island people, but they could understand each other very well. This boy also spoke the same language as the "tannik" (white men). The Baillie Island people at that time were just about to start on the annual whale fishery. These white men were not looking for whales, but continually asked about "umiak put" (big ships); whether the people had seen ships. The white men gave them "mak pērat," (papers) but the people did not understand what they were meant for. Alignak said she thought the people "broke" (tore or destroyed) the papers. The two boats soon went eastward to Cape Parry. She had seen somewhere (rather indefinite; somewhere between Langton Bay and Cape Parry, a "nipaktok" (named for spruce tree), a pole set up at a place where there were no trees, and painted with red and white paint. On top of this pole was nailed a tin can, and near by was a pile of heaped-up stones. (this cache was not molested, she said.) She had heard that another man had seen on high land at Cape Parry - a pile of stones, and near it a large stone (Alignak indicated

April 4 (Monday).

with a gesture that the stone was about five feet high), marked with characters like "aglait" (writing) in red paint. The man saw nothing more, merely looked and came away. Panigyuk herself had not seen this cache. The foregoing evidently refers to the Arctic Searching Expedition of Sir John Richardson and Mr. Rae, in 1847, in search of the ships of Sir John Franklin. This was sixty-three years ago, and Panigyuk had at least one child at that time (age or sex not remembered). Her son Irituarik, with whom she is now living is an old man, about 55 yrs old. The latter accompanied her and his father to Fort Anderson (on Anderson River) (about 1860?). Irituarik said he was then small (about 3 ft. high), and that at that time his mother had two boys. The old lady can not be any less than 77 or 78 years old.

The next time Panigyuk saw white men was also at Baillie Island. "Umiurok ataujimik" (no wooden boat), larger than a whale boat, many white men "more than six". She counted up to six on her fingers, but could not remember how many more. There

April 4 (Monday).

were no "It killik" (Indians) with the party. The boat landed on the sandspit East of Baillie Island, but did not see any people at first. They found a boat there, however, and took a few things from it. Afterwards the white men went a little way inland, and found an "inuk" (man) who went back with them. These "Tannik" were good men and gave the Innuit many "ut ku shik" (pots or kettles), and much tobacco. She indicated the quantity of tobacco by gathering up her skirt — an apronful. The people then did not know what tobacco was good for, and threw it away. Here the old lady went into a spasm of chuckles at remembrance of her former unsophisticated condition. [She smokes bravely now, inhaling and swallowing the smoke from a long old-fashioned brass-bowled pipe (about .22 calibre diam. of bowl); and also chews tobacco, swallowing the juice, as do most Eskimo women. She asked me (through Alignuk) for a little tobacco before I left the house.] To resume — the white men in this boat stayed for a time (how long not remembered), and killed

April 4 (Monday).

one Whale, but did not take the whalebone. The party did not go beyond Baillie Island, but turned about and sailed westward again. At that time, the Innuit killed many whales, she said at Baillie Island, as well as at Langton Bay, and near the mouth of the "Kugh" in Liverpool Bay. The single boat party may have been that of Commander Pullen, R.N., in 1850.

Later, another boat came with white men. These men said that they were going to come to the Kugh (Anderson River) and build an "iglupuk" (big house, fort, trading post), and invited the people to come and trade skins for goods. Later still (about 1860). she had gone with her husband and children, and other people, to the iglupuk (Fort Anderson). Iitiroguk, her son, said there were three white men at the Fort. One, called "Mis pāk la" (probably Mr. Roderick MacFarlane; the Eskimos generally have difficulty in pronouncing sound of f), was a small man, not over 5'6"; another MacLeod a McLeod (pronounced very distinctly), was very tall, over six feet. The other man's name the Kogmollicks did not know. These

April 4 (Monday).

word many Ikkillits at the Fort, and Ikkillits used to come to Langton Bay long ago. "Mispahla" went to Langton Bay at least twice, once with sled to trade furs, and once with canoe via Baillie Island to Langton Bay, to look for eggs. "Mispahla" always wanted eggs. [is still at age of seventy-seven, an enthusiastic ornithologist.] [died 1920]

Ikkuarruk says that his brother (same mother), the old man Kē Klū-ani'na (father of Mūng'i-lā'lūk), seen at Kangianik last September, has also been to Ft. Anderson.

Still later, Panigyuk had seen an umiakpuk for the first time, and latterly, ships had often come to Baillie Island. She had lived at Langton Bay, but when, or how long, "at-kyū-kē" (I don't know, either)."

April 5 (Tuesday). M.T. 0° +3° at 6:00 a.m. Hazy sunshine. Fairly strong S.W. wind, snow drifting some. Early in the morning, hunters hesitated but going out but later several started "Ikkiko mun", without sled, to look for open water. Kingaktok made some shot this morning by cutting thin bar lead into long narrow strips,

April 5 (Tuesday).

then cutting off strips into little cubes, rounding off corners by rolling and grinding them about on bottom of frying pan with a flat, slightly rounded stone; chewing a few irregular, refractory pieces. Cast some .44 bullets. Head also.

In afternoon, bright sunshine. Made four film exposures

#159. Part of village, looking from southwest. Baillie Island

#160. Rack with Polar Bear skins drying. " "

#161. Home-coming of Ana-kwi'na, with dog-team. " "

#162. Snowhouse of Ivitkuna and Aulriak. " "

Polar Bears

Hunters returned about 3rd p.m., reporting no water. Fresh tracks of three Bears were seen on the ice.

The old man Nauyavuk was at the house most of the afternoon. He smokes an old, long, curved-stem pipe, with broad, flaring brass-topped bowl, of the "Chinese" type, known as shi-ū'nak by Nunatamis, and as kū'ing'yiak by the Kogmollikt. These pipes are not very common, although I have seen them everywhere from Flaxman Island eastwards, usually in possession of some old man or woman. Nauyavuk offered to sell me his pipe for some tea, but unfortunately I am out of that article. Inquiry as to where such pipes were obtained always elicits the same reply — "from another person ai'panni (long ago)." The old man says the first umiak-puk he saw had an

April 3rd (Tuesday).

"Omēlik" (captain) named "Mūg'wa" (perhaps Maguire). Nauyaut said "Mugwa" did not look for whales, but he did not know what the ship wanted. Said he was a small boy at that time. Most visitors came and a three-handed and later a four-handed game of cards occupied nearly the rest of afternoon.

Bill Jimmy's and Kignaktak's help wrote down some more Kogmollik words. Many words are entirely different from the western dialects — animals and birds particularly. Very few birds have the same name here as on the north coast of Alaska although a few names are identical. Jimmy is a good man to unravel linguistic problems for me — he knows so many dialects. He has wintered at Point Barrow, Herschell's Island, "Kiputk" Kittigaryuit, and east as far as Langton Bay. He has also been on the Yukon, and knows Ikkillets pretty well. Some (white men) say his father was an Ikkillik. He says himself his mother was a Baillie Island woman, and he thinks he was born at Langton Bay. His present wife is a Kittigaryuit woman.

Jimmy told me that every few years some Baillie Island people are hungry. Kittigaryuit people are never out of food. I asked what is the trouble at Baillie Island — not enough fish in the summer time? He said: "Plenty fish. I believe, some people lazy."

April 6 (Wednesday). M.T. −21° −14° at 7:30 a.m.
Hazy sunshine. Very light NE wind. Bright and clear after 9:30 a.m. −3° at 1:00 pm. Panitjak moved down the coast of Franklin Bay to trap foxes at our old camp near Kookrŭk. No signs of water today. Most of men went to attend to traps. Jimmy and Ivitkuna repaired sleds in anticipation of starting west tomorrow. Jimmy went to ice-house today and took some ugyuk blubber and oil, a small poke, about 4 gal., which Olavinuk bought of Ukot last winter for powder and lead. Olavinuk had told me to take it if we needed it at Baillet Island. Wrote vocabulary of nautical terms with assistance of Inyĕta Kŏk.

Last night several men were playing a game (called ā'yarŭk) in the snow house (Ivitkuna's). A string about 8 in. long is tied around humerus bone (aktjak kŏk) of a Seal (Phoca fœtida), and a small sharpened peg (ca. 2" long) fastened to other end. There is a small foramen in the Seal's humerus, exterior to the sigmoid notch. and the trick is to let the bone hang suspended by the string, give it a quick upward flip with the wrist, and catch the hole in the bone upon sharp end of peg.

April 6 (Wednesday)

Iviitkuna was very dexterous at the game, not missing more than once or twice out of ten trials; Jimmy could do it about once in three times, and Aulii ak about the same. All of the larger bones of the body have distinct names, usually the same as the homologous bones of man, although some peculiar formation may give rise to a different name in some species. Other parts of the anatomy are also fully named. Kignaktak caught one Fox today.

April 7 (Thursday). M.T. -14° -12° at 6 a.m. (iron and bone). Clear. Fairly strong N.E. wind. Bought an old seal harpoon head (naulak) from Angoshinaak, used formerly for spearing seals at blow-holes in the ice; also a bone-tool, nam-mō'-yak, wooden handle, for fixing fish nets, mesh-sizer, 1; for one package matches. Kignaktak gave us about 25 tī'pī fish before starting. Liverpool Bay left Baillie Island about 9 30 a.m. four sleds — ours (Jimmy, Sinnekpiak, Piktokanna and myself); Iviitkuna, his wife Shū'kai'yak, and boy Kuit'tjuk (ca. 6-7 yrs. old); Kumanna, his wife Stu'á'yuk and little girl Tjit'tji-ak (ca. 3-4 yrs. old); Inyū'tu'kuk and wife Nō'a'shak — total 13 people and 18 dogs.

April 7 (Thursday).

Very little grub in the party, except plenty of seal blubber, — a few frozen fish, 8–10 lbs. flour, and Jimmy has a small "poke," about 50 lbs. of whitefish (Killidlŭak) and muktŭk. Stopped about 1½ p.m. (about 10 mi. S. of Baillie Island) where a little wood was seen on shore, and tried to make a fire to melt water to drink. Wood was too wet, however, and all efforts failed. Boys caught a Lemming (Dicrostonyx) which led them a merry chase over the snow, dodging about. Called locally Kĭt-lung-mĭ-tăk (lit. "one out of the sky"). Cf. "Kelang me inuk" ("in-the-sky man,") MacKenzie River missionary translation of "angel". Jimmy says the word killungmutăk is the old Eskimo name for the Lemming, and they still believe that they fall from the sky. He was somewhat surprised when I told him that the animals were here in summer, changing color, like Rabbits, Ptarmigan, etc. and seemed to believe it, as this specimen is changing now, has much brown fur on back; in midwinter are nearly pure white. Specimen caught at Herschell Island was not distinguished from Abingya (mouse) by people there. Specimen *375. Lemming ♀ L. 127. T. 22. H.F. 21.

Lemming

Sky clear all day, but snow drifting hard. (Drifting snow = kanĭk.) Made camp about 6 p.m. at Kŭ tai' la rŏk, a sandspit at

April 7 (Thursday) — 5° at 9ᵐ a.m.
northern extremity of Harrowby Bay — 5° at 6ᵐ p.m.

April 8 (Friday). M.T. -5°. 0° at 10ᵐ a.m. +8° at 6ᵐ p.m.
Fairly strong NE wind all day. Cloudy morning. Sky partially clear from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Light snow in afternoon. Crossed Harrowby Bay, making a fairly straight course from Kū tai'la rok to Tut Kaiak, S. end of Harrowby Bay. going outside of our course last fall (Nov.), and finding smoother ice; snow drifted much, and soft in many places; heavy travelling. Camped on broad, low sandspit, about 2m yds. from high bank. High bluff about 2 mi. NE. known as Ik pe shūg'-yūk.

April 9 (Saturday). M.T. +6° +13° at 9.0ᵐ a.m. +5° at 8 p.m.
Light NE wind; Clear bright day; slightly cloudy after 4ᵐ p.m.
Took picture #6. Breaking Camp at Tut Kaiak — 11-1/100 - Bl. Sun. 10:0ᵐ a.m.
Warm day; snow softened a little on top, but not melting; sleds ran easily. Ran most of day bare-headed and bare-handed with single fawn skin shirt. Sighted high land at north end of Nicholson Island (Krē kik ta ū' yak). This seems to be also name for the island as a whole. Stopped at a little house at two racks (and two whaleboats) belonging

April 9 (Saturday)

to Ivitvoïak and Alignak (or Aliŋgak), and Ivitkuna took a sack of dried fish which he had purchased previously. Place here known as Imiliŋaluk (place of fresh water — lake near by). Made camp about 1½ mi. further south near an old Bowhead carcass. Saw three Snow Buntings (Plectrophenax nivalis), the first of the season, on top of high bank near Imiliŋaluk. (Birds here are known as Amauliŋa'lok. In Alaska, E. to Mackenzie Delta, as Amau'lik.) Sunnuk had a fit of sulks today. She dropped behind for a little, and when she came up again, Jimmy joked and laughed at her, saying to me "him mad; me laugh". Then when we started up, she remained behind and did not come up until an hour after camp was made. The other woman arranged her stuff in tent and when S. came in, looked at her curiously. I asked the former what was the matter and the reply was "him mad". Sulking appears to be rare among Eskimo women — good nature being the rule.

April 10 (Sunday). M.T. +2°. +22° at 10:00 a.m. +7° at 8 p.m.

Cloudy all day. Light snow in afternoon and evening. Saw a small flock of Snowflakes near camp in morning. Moved off about 10:00 a.m. Stopped for a little while at old carcass, where 6-7 traps were set last night. No Foxes and no recent signs. Carcass too old and woody and dry for dog food, although a little was chopped out. Decided it was too far to reach Ivitkuna's boat on Kugh to-night. Camped near Ikalmit.

April 10 (Sunday)
and made for East side of Nicholson Island. Heavy, slow sledding, diagonally through many small, soft snow drifts. Made Camp about 6:00 p.m. a short distance N. of regular portage route. Place called Shĭ nĭgĭ ťaq̂ĭ vik (or wik). = "place where deer run into the water." Caribou formerly found on Nicholson Island; none now, or very recently. No signs of wood at camping place, but a drift log was finally located under four feet of snow, by spearing about with an ice chisel. Digging down, a nest of small driftwood was found, enough for the two tents. Our tea finished last night, but we have enough coffee for two or three days left.

April 11 (Monday). M.T. +3° +5° at 11:00 a.m. −2° at 5:00 p.m. Light SW wind all day. Clear until about 4:00 p.m., foggy evening. Started out about 12:00 and crossed the low neck of land at Nicholson Island portage, about 1 mi. across (same route travelled last November). Two small, round hills (conspicuous on flat land) about 1–2 mi. S. of portage. Pingŏk ťjä'lŏk (name for small hill). Our old camp near west side of portage buried under deep snow drifts, and no wood visible.

April 11 (Monday)

Kumanna caught fifteen White Foxes at a whitefish carcass about ¼ mi. N. (near high bluff). last winter. A Bowhead carcass near here, marked by stick, completely lost in snow. Moved south about one mile to place called I nūk' tjū it, the narrow sandspit, about 20 yds wide, and 8–10 ft. above sea level, connecting Nicholson Island with mainland, or rather, the larger island formed by the divergence of Eastern and western branches of Anderson River (the Kūgh and the Kū wal'luk) some distance inland. There is a round large bay (ca. 6–8 mi. across) east of this sandspit, nearly enclosed by land and high bluffs near I kal'ū it, the fishing place on Kūgh, visible to East Jimmy says, going by sled from I kalu it, up the Kūgh one can reach the Kū wal'luk in one or two "sleeps"; no trees (only willows) at junction place.

"I nūk' tjū it" means a fence or rather line of posts or poles set up in a line to make a deer drive. Plenty of driftwood here to make such fences. Kumanna (ca. 45 yrs. old) says he has seen Caribou driven southward on Nicholson Island, to this place, where they took to the water and were speared from Kaiaks. At that time there were

Caribou

April 11 (Monday)

many iglus near here. Ak'tō'yak has a rack on sandspit here now — fish-nets, sealskins, a little blubber, etc. He is supposed to be at Ikaluit now.

Snowy Owl, quite heavily barred, flew over while we were making camp, and David found a Lemming dead on snow

376. Lemming. Nicholson Island. L. 132 T. 18. H.T. 22.

Our abundance of wood, large and small, found along whole length of this sandspit. Plan now is for Ivitkuna to go tomorrow with sled to his boat and back; others cut carcass meat, etc; next day to cross bay & westward, and travel Numa-Kun to Tangiktlik (on McKinley(?) Bay), thence to Tuktuyaktuk. Fish finished tonight

April 12 (Tuesday). M.T. — 5.° — 2° at 10 a.m. — 1° at 2 p.m. — 5° at 5 p.m.

Wind SW, light. Foggy morning, but cleared up a little, about 10 a.m. Breakfast, whitefish blubber and a little raw sealskin (skin had been rolled up and kept warm, to remove hair, for kaiak cover), very tough chewing. Plans changed — Jimmy et al went with sled to cut meat from whitefish carcass (last summer's); says we will have to eat it as well as the dogs. Tomorrow everybody moves across to Ikaluit (fishing place). I went south along the bluff for two or three miles to look for Ptarmigan,

April 12 (Tuesday)

but saw no traces of any. Snow was too deep, covering all the ground willows, except in a few tiny spots on edge of bluffs, and there is no food for Ptarmigan here now. Fresh Fox tracks abundant, crossing the land and on the ice, in all directions. In a few places, Foxes had investigated mouse or lemming hole.

Caribou

Pikto Kanna went out in another direction, and found nearly the whole carcass of a Caribou, which had been badly torn and shot in shoulder and neck. Foxes had eaten only a small part of the back meat and saddle on one side; legs and head, except tongue, intact; antlers large. Meat was as fresh as if killed this week. The animal had evidently not been dead long, or Foxes and Wolves would have finished it. Had a square meal once more. Our menu has been principally blubber, with a little fish, for the past few days; midday lunch of blubber straight. This excess of oil keeps a man from actually suffering from hunger, but is not very satisfying or sustaining.

Food

Caribou

Jimmy and Ivitkuna said that Caribou found dead today was probably run down by Wolves, because marrow of bones was watery and bloody. They could not find their Whitefish

April 12 (Tuesday).

carcass today, as snow was too deep; but cut half a sledload of passable dog food from old Borrhead carcass SW of camp. Talk tonight is of going first to Halvit, to try for fish, then go up Kugh to look for Caribou, which probably are not far away.

April 13 (Wednesday). M.T. -16°. -2° at 9 a.m. 0° at noon. Clear. Light NE wind in early morning, gradually increasing in strength, NE blizzard in afternoon and evening. Sittuna started with sled to bring whaleboat to get desired articles, tea, shotgun etc. Jimmy set five traps at old carcass. Several traps set last night at place where deer was found yesterday, but no Foxes were caught. It was remarked today that the horns of the Caribou found yesterday (a young buck; very large, but not a Pa'gnirk" or full grown adult) were peculiarly short, thick, and straight. Jimmy said that all the Caribou killed around Langton Bay last winter, even an old buck killed, were much smaller than this specimen (see next page). Had several messes of the frozen stomach contents yesterday and today, shaved up very fine with ulu (woman's knife), and mixed thoroughly with seal oil. The mixture is called Nipa'tak', and has a rather agreeable taste succulent mosses, rendered slightly acid by gastric juice, and the "Arctic Ocean salad" completed by sweet Ugyuk oil.

April 13 (Wednesday).

According to Jimmy, the Caribou on Anderson River (Kugh and Kuwal'luk), around Kittigaryuit, and on Richard Island are much larger than the Caribou found west of the Mackenzie (around Herschell Island), or eastward around Langton Bay. Sittuna returned about midnight, having been to his boat, as well as to Ikalvit, where he found two people, Attan'yak and wife. The latter had little food on hand, but were regularly catching a few very large "Connies" (Inconnu), mixing one to three a day. Many Plannigan there now, but many had sore eyes (snow-blindness), and could not shoot. Some time ago he had seen two Caribou going toward Nicholson Island pursued by a wolf. He and Panitchak had lost many skins from cache, a fox had opened a box of skins and destroyed 1 black fox, 3 cross foxes, 1 marten, and 17 white foxes.

Caribou

April 14 (Thursday). M.T. 0°. +12° at 8 a.m. +18 at 10 a.m. +5° at 5 p.m. +3° at 8 p.m. Cloudy morning. Light wind from due South. Clear after 12 M. Wind shifted to E. in afternoon and NE in evening, freshening a bit. Left a little eye medicine on Attangaki's rack. Moved South about 11.30 a.m. Jimmy's bitch "Lucy" has lock jaw this morning, unable

April 14 (Thursday).

to close her lower jaw, nearer than an inch from upper jaw; tongue hangs out about an inch. She remains quiet, moaning occasionally; followed sleds all day. I have never seen this disease before, but Jimmy says it is invariably fatal. Nothing in any traps today. Kumaun went along hills, and saw one Fox and three Flamingo, also old Caribou tracks. We also saw old Caribou tracks in ice, running East to land. One Raven flying N. People say no Caribou have been seen here for many years. One small flock (ca. 12) Snowflakes at old camp, and another flock at tonight's camp. Two birds remained around camp for some time; still in winter plumage.

Camp on sandspit at mouth of rather wide creek valley, known as Tu lik'tok. Enough wood here for several camps. Jimmy said that when he was a boy he saw two Muskoxen on west side of Liverpool Bay, and they were often killed around here. Wood found now west of Langton Bay.

April 15 (Friday). M.T. +1° + 12° at 9 a.m. Fairly strong NE wind. Foggy, foggy in forenoon. Light snow all afternoon and evening. Hoisted sail on sled and

April 15 (Friday)
made fair progress along coast, about 15 miles
Saw one Snow Bunting, alight on ice near sleds; dogs tried
to chase it. No grouse seen by hunters on bluffs.
"Lucy" worse today. When halting, she continually
staggers about in a circle, but follows sleds when
we start up. Camp at a little creek mouth; small
sandspit, with little lake behind; some wood; small
willows (1 or 2 ft high) seen up the creek.

April 16 (Saturday). M.T. +12° at 9 a.m., +16° at 10 a.m. Light
NE wind. Light snow falling. Cleared up a little for an
hour or two about noon. Snow falling all afternoon and
evening. +12° at 8 p.m. Wind died down about 9 p.m.
Crossed ice to west side of Liverpool Bay, about 10 miles.
Ice fairly smooth. One long pressure ridge near eastern
side, about 4 ft. high, and some large ridges against bluffs
near camp on west side. Very heavy sledding, through
soft snow all day, both Jimmy and I in harness all day.
No wood here, only a few dwarf willows on little sandspit.
Bluffs steep, about 100 ft. high. Some Willow Ptarmigan seen
in patches of small scrub willow in crevices of bluffs and
one killed, after repeated missfires of muzzle loader.

April 16 (Saturday)

Nothing but whitefish blubber for breakfast; same for supper, with addition of about 2 spoonsful apiece of deer stomach mixed with oil. We have eaten a little of the latter every day (our Caribou had about a peck of moss, grass, etc. in stomach, well masticated. This stuff may not have much nutritive value for man, but it serves as a vehicle for the assimilation of a much greater quantity of oil than the stomach would take "straight." Felt pretty weak and lazy today, and we both (J. and I) took short naps sitting on sled, at every halt. Late in the evening, the woman took part of a seal-skin, singed off hair, and slightly scorching the skin in the stove. This made skin brittle and "chewable," and as a little fat adhered to skin, it was very palatable, much better than the rubbery, soaked skin we ate the other day. I asked name of this camping place. Nobody knew of any name, but I suggested that we call it Kak wi ā'tuk (place of no grub). We expected to find a fishing place today, where Ōkat (Tom-cod) were caught formerly, but heavy falling snow hid the land, and we did not strike the right place. One year ago Inyutakak travelled from this place (or near it) to Tuktuyaktok in three sleeps — a little later in the season, when Seals were on top of ice.

April 16 (Saturday)
Jimmy says Seal are plenty here, near mouth of Kū'wal'lik (widest mouth of Anderson River, and that the Seals caught here are very large ("like small Ugyuk"), although smaller Seal are sometimes killed also. Inuktuna has skin of Seal killed at Baillie Island last winter, different from any the people had seen there; skin was nearly black, with a few small whitish rings on back. observer ?

April 17 (Sunday). M.T. +12°. +16° at 10ª a.m. +12° at 4ª p.m. +8° at 10ª p.m. Wind NE in morning, lighter ? shifting to due N. and remaining in N. all day. There a few inches of snow during night, and snow falling all day. Moved camp about ½ mi. S. to a deep narrow bay called Ā'kik, an old time fishing place for tomcod. No tomcod caught; only three Bullheads or Sculpins (Kā nai' yuk). Ice about 4½ ft. thick, 2 ft. of hard packed snow over ice on level. Seven-fathom line failed to reach bottom about 150 yds. off shore. Other holes nearer shore found 4–5 fathoms of water. Several Snow Buntings seen, and boys saw the first Marmot (Tjik-tjik) Spermophilus parryi of the season.

April 17 (Sunday).

Looked for Ptarmigan, and saw some fresh tracks, but no birds. An old grave on summit of hill, covered by 7-8 large, well-preserved poles. Kumanna found it and brought down two logs. Jiming said, "We will take "tiglik" more from dead man. All right, long time dead." No other wood in sight, so we took the rest. Found part of kayak frame, piece of whalebone sled-runner; a good bow (made of one piece of wood, ʒi'tik'shi vi a'(uk)) about 4 ft. long, and six arrows. One arrow with barbed bone head, shaft, and nearly rusted-off iron tip, another with similar head, shaft (tip missing), one blunt triangular-tipped blunt bird arrow, and three headless arrows. Wooden shafts of arrows about 18 in. long, end notched thus [H]. Another grave on hill across little bay (on south side) nearly covered with snow.

April 18 (Monday). M.T. 0° +12° at 10° a.m. −18° 1 hr. before sundown −22° " " after "

Wind strong N.E. Clear. Start this morning to make portage "Nuna-kun" (across the land) and a chain of lakes, to Kang'it'klut, on McKinley Bay. No wood enroute, but Jiming thinks we can cross in "one sleep."

April 18 (Monday).

Ascended a little gully at lowest place in ridge of hills west of Atik. Snow deep and soft, and sleds pulled hard. In about one hour reached highest point overlooking bay, then descended more gradually, and soon reached the first small lake, ca ½ mi across of a chain of lakes, said to be ten in number, extending nearly to Ka ngiktluk. Seen lake ca. ½ mi. across, 3rd about 1 mile., all separated only by narrow ridges about 3-4 ft. above snow level, and 10-15 yds. across. Ridges indicated by small willows 1½-2 ft high. Higher, larger portage, about 30 ft high, 10 yds. across to 4th lake, a larger one, about 1½ mi. across. All lakes more nearly elliptical, longer axis apparently SE & NW. Our general course was Westerly. After about seven hours travel, rather slow, sighted a large round hill or pingoktjaluk, known by name of Ātjiŋa'rat'. This hill is very conspicuous, standing isolated on very flat land, and, is visible from Ka ngik'lak, and Nuvoŋak (Phillips Island), the latter at least 15 mi. away.

Kumanna and Inyulakak, had gone ahead, their sleds pulling lighter, but about two hours before sundown we overtook their sleds. The two men had sighted a Caribou, going northwestward, and strolled after it. The

April 18 (Monday)
wind had now died down, and as the sun was nearly down, it was getting pretty cold. Jimmy thought that K. and Ivy. should not have followed the Caribou tonight, but made camp instead. Nevertheless, he and Ford Emma started off to help round up the animals. I remained to help make camp. In about an hour I saw the deer running NE, and so went back about a mile, hoping for a shot, but the deer soon passed out of sight. The hunters soon trailed in, saying that the deer had heard their snowshoes crunch on the crust of snow, and they heard the deer's steps as well long before within rifle shot. Cold camp tonight, no fire except sealoil lamp, in a plate. J. had thrown overboard the little wood we had carried on sled, as soon as we sighted the big "pingot," saying we would find plenty of wood on the coast tonight.
Saw one Snowy Owl in morning, flying at a distance

April 19 (Tuesday). M.T. – 28°. – 4° at 10h a.m. – 6° two hours before sundown. – 6° two hrs. after sundown. Light S.W. wind all day. Clear. Wind shifted to W. about sundown, and sky became somewhat cloudy.

April 19 (Tuesday)
the country is very flat here, except for a few miles on west side of Liverpool Bay, then the hills rapidly diminish in size, until only an occasional low ridge is seen on bank of lake. Caribou said to have been formerly numerous here in the summer. Passed within 200 yds of big pingot Atji via rat. Its shape is almost hemi-spherical, sides only slightly furrowed; top about 125 ft. above level of surrounding country, about 1 mile from old igloo at Ka ngik'liit. Saw white Fox sitting near hole about ½ mi. from coast, and Jotham at top of hole. Camped early at our old camping place of Oct 24th '09, as we thought we could not reach more wood before too late. Remains of old igloo, large rock, and old grave or two on hill near by.

April 20 (Wednesday). M.T. -22° -3° at 9 a.m. -6° at 8 p.m. Wind NE, light, a little stronger in early morning. Hazy sunshine in forenoon, bright afternoon. Crossed low flat land behind Nuvuyuk, passing

April 20 (Wednesday).

at least eight miles behind the point of same, and saving at least 15 miles of travel. A few small, low, rounded "pingoks". Overtook Kunnuna & Co. who had camped about 2 mi. ahead of us, where they had found a little wood on the flat land. Crossed big lagoon, and camped near old igloo and tack at place called Ti ki rax'yuk. Sitkuna caught a Fox this morning in trap set yesterday, not the same Fox which went into hole at that time, but a 4th which tried to enter later. Ten young in uterus, about one inch long. Fox said to have 7-8-9 & 10 young at a birth. Had part of fox boiled for supper and part for breakfast - a small morsel apiece for seven persons, but it helped a little, in addition to some singed seal-skin and blubber.

April 21 (Thursday) M.T. -30° -3° at 9h 4. m. -15° one hr. before sundown. Clear day. Light NE wind. Inyutakak started ahead early in the morning, on snowshoes, to look for people supposed to be at fishing place on bay East of Nunuitpagiuk. We plugged ahead with sleds across low flat land

April 21 (Thursday)
crossing a large lagoon, with driftwood all along shores. Saw many fresh Fox tracks, all running in same direction, and investigation disclosed a Bowhead carcass, buried in snow; probably two or three years old, but fairly well preserved - some of meat still reddish tinted, and some of blubber white and firm. An abundance of wood being gathered around, and although early in afternoon we decided to camp. Cut plenty of carcass meat, fed dogs to repletion, and boiled a large pot full for supper. Blubber pretty tough, but softens by long boiling, stretching out to double its original length, like rubber. Meat fairly palatable, slightly acrid, but not offensive, and "filling", as well as satisfying the appetite when eaten with plenty of oil. Big "feast" tonight - one course. Camped near here last fall - Oct. 21st. A large, conspicuous irregular-shaped pinnacle near by is named Iglumiktalik.

April 22 (Friday) M.T. - 31° - 6° at 10 a.m. - 6° at 8 p.m. 0° at 12 m. Clear sky. Strong NE wind, and snow drifting. Hoisted large sails on sleds and made good time, although snow was deep

April 22 (Friday)

and soft in many places. Trail pulled so strongly that dogs had little work today. Crossed low flat land for several miles in Southwesterly direction, then for some distance along coast (or lagoon) thickly strewn with driftwood, roots, etc. Late in afternoon met "Sweeney" (Sinaqpiak's brother Sipaijuk) and Ak Kanyak with light sled and eight dogs, come to help us out. No people were staying at Nunivak pagmiut fishing place now, and Inyutak had to travel all night, reaching their camp east of Imaalluk at 8 a.m. this morning. They had started immediately to meet us, bringing fresh dogs (Peterson's, Thomassie's, etc.) and a few fresh fish on their sled. (Caught some on way. Also from Ak Kanyak) Had a good supper tonight of frozen fish, the first square meal since the 13th. For nine days our diet has consisted almost entirely of whitefish oil and blubber, with some sealskins (eaten either raw, boiled, or scorched), one Ptarmigan and one Fox; with old whale carcass yesterday. Everybody is getting pretty thin, although we are still fairly strong. I have lost probably twenty pounds in weight myself since leaving Baillie Islands. We have to take frequent boys rests

April 22 (Friday)
while travelling, but nobody had been sick at all.
The rough-haired seal-stews, deer stomach, stringy blubber, tea-grounds, &c., we have eaten, seems to have prevented the usual bowel trouble caused by excessive oil and blubber eating.

April 23 (Saturday) M.T. −15° −14½ on the after sunrise. +6° at 10ᵃᵐ p.m. Clear. Brisk NE. wind. Started out about 6ᵃᵐ a.m. and travelled for about 10 miles over rather rolling land, with an occasional small round pingok. Reached fishing place, Nivalkok (Head) on big lagoon, East of Inuvalluk about 4ᵖᵐ p.m. Lagoon about ½ mi. across. Four tents here, about sixteen people, two white men, P.E. Petersen and J. Gruben. People here are catching only a few fish every day, about enough to live on — mostly whitefish, Kakivak a few small herring, and an occasional big Cornie. Most of the people around here have been short of food this winter. Fish have been scarce, and little fur had been caught. For some time past, most of the people have had

April 23 (Saturday)
to stick so closely to fishing-holes, that they have had little time to trap.

Petersen says that after we left Tuttuyuktok last fall, some people piled so much frozen fish on one rack, that it crushed down the pile of our goods and slackened the ropes lashing down the canvas covering. Storm of Jan. 1st, tore canvas loose, and threatened to scatter everything. He and Tunland fixed up things, P. promising the latter that I would pay him 2 lbs. tobacco for his services, when I came back. Says Oyungnija refused to help, saying the rack was none of his property.

J. Gruben says that he shot my dog "Klusty" last fall, because he was lazy and refused to work hauling canoe along beach. Said he was short of dog food and couldn't feed him. Thought perhaps dog had swallowed a piece of calico, as he had acted queerly for two weeks.

Some people have visited Herschell Island this winter. Flour $4.00 a box for 8 lbs per sack; tobacco (black or "white") $1.50 per lb. "Karluk", the only

April 23 (Saturday)

Bowhead

ship at the Island, said he have caught ten more Whales (eleven for the season) after leaving Baillee Island last summer. Chief owner said that is enough to treble the money invested in the ship. People here say that price for all Ships goods and excessor "all same Kyllipsik" (McPherson) and nobody trades unless actually compelled to; hope for more ships and better prices next summer. No news here yet, from the mid winter Dawson patriot mail.

April 24 (Sunday) Mt. -5° +23at 8^30 a.m. N.E. wind, light. Cloudy until about noon. Clear in afternoon and evening. Panitchaiboy went down to Papkuk, with sled and eight dogs to get some fish from Jimmy's Cache there. Took down some stuff for us & put on rack there. Nearly everybody out visiting today. Small hooks (silver preferably) the most used. I fished 4-5 hrs. and never got a bite Eleven ditto. Jimmy caught four small whitefish. "Jimtom" (Attagyuk) and wife had best luck, twelve — one big fish.

April 24 (Sunday).
Stayed up until midnight waiting for boy to return, as we were out of grub, and felt a little hungry, although we had eaten three times during the day. Light enough now for hunting at midnight, although we used light in tents.

April 25 (Monday). M.T. -2°. +20° at 10 a.m. +28° at 2 p.m. Clear all day. Warm. NE wind, light breeze. Boy returned about 2 a.m. and everybody got up for a "big feed" of frozen fish and tea. The fish, whitefish (kat'kat) are the same species as most of the fish caught here now, but the fish caught here now are quite poor. The whitefish caught at Tapkat in September, just before the freeze-up, were very fat, great masses of fat along belly and back, and looked quite different from those caught now, the fat in ridge of neck forming a sort of corner hump. A few smaller lot in the lot were still more fat. As they were put up in nearly freezing weather, these fish were

April 25 (Monday).

not at all "tipi" (tipaK'toK, rotten, & literally bad-smelling), and as most excellent Eating, the best raw fish I ever ate. Petersen went out and fished the rest of the night, catching four small ones. Sunrise 1:40 a.m. (his time), about an hour slow, I think. Two Ptarmigan seen on ice. Other hens been heard "calling" on the land during the past few days. Fished most of day, but caught nothing. Jimmy caught three small Kaktak and one Oiuk (tomcod); John Gubina ten, 8 Kaktak and small herring, and two big Cunnies (6-7 pounders). "Jawbone" (Atta'yuK) caught one White Fox, one Blue Fox, and two Muskrats in his traps today. Muskrats caught at hot-house in small inland lake. The Blue Fox was a very pale specimen, head and shoulders light brownish, sides slightly bluish, and tail nearly white (in general, mixed like a mid-summer White Fox). Made attempts to get photo of fishing-places, snow walls on ice, etc. #164. Fishing place at near Imnaktuk. 3 - 4 p.m. B.A. Only a small part of Wall seen, and most of fishers gone home

Blue & White Fox
Muskrat

April 26 (Tuesday). M.T. +12° +36° at 10^w a.m.
Light S.E. wind. Slight haze in morning, clear at midday
9 a.m – 3 p.m. Cloudy evening. Moved camp about 15 miles to Jimmy's
Rock at Tak Kak, going across the land most of the
way (all the way from Mā Kāk to Nāng ik; cutting off the
6 or 8 miles of the trail around the coast line, which we
travelled last fall. First crossed bay or lagoon,
about 2 miles, to Mā Kāk said to be a good fishing place
for large fish (Conies). Troy & Ned about half an hour,
"Jamboree" opened a recent hole, but caught no fish.
At the next stop, Pa ra lūk, on another narrow bay
about 3 mi. from Mā Kāk, found two tents, Jamboree's
father Kē lleaūna, and family, and Ku mukūna (known
as "Mō'sūk" ("More, sir") by natives as well as white
men [name given by whalers from his habit of
always demanding "more" when trading. The
appellation is well taken by his neighbors, who
consider him as too grasping]. Saw a few
Rock Ptarmigan on high ground; found killed, all in
pure white winter dress. Five marmots (tj'ik-tj'ik) seen
on small black patches of "kuna" which have appeared
on tops of hills. Jimmy killed one Marmot, very fat.

April 26 (Tuesday).

This is the first day when the snow has really melted a little. Trail heavy, snow soft, with weak crust in most places. Crossed 4 broken ridges of hills near coast, and reached solid rock, igneous, etc. about two miles from Tapkak. Used fire and melted snow for water; everybody pretty thirsty, having taken about ten hours to travel 12 to 13 miles. About a mile further south are two houses and racks, Mungiktuk's and Kumaunna's (at place known as Mungik, high bank at N. end of sandspit. About a mile further South near end of sandspit called Tapkak, we reached Jimmy's tent and made camp. John Gruben travelled with us today. Enroute to Kittigaryuit. He had been waiting for several days (his neighbors said) for someone to go ahead and break trail for him. He stayed in Jimmy's tent tonight. Overtook Sikaiyuk's outfit on trail near Mungik, having hard pulling with only two dogs. He had Jimmy's pups with his sled left with him last fall, in dying condition; starved; died same night at Tapkak. General family jar, particularly as S. has used up most of the large

April 26 (Tuesday)
Stock of fish left on J's rack last winter. That makes our food supply much less than we anticipated. Fish are said to be taken plentifully here at times in the fall when wind is SW. Shoal water and reef a little way off shore. Fish mostly large Kaktak, and Shi, a few Quartlluk. Jimmy said at times last fall, he worked two nets, shoving one net out, and pulling another in. By the time one net had been emptied of fish and set again, the other net would be full of fish. He says the large Connes often break the nets badly.

April 27 (Wednesday). M.T. +20 +20° at 12 M +26° at 4 p.m. Strong SW wind all day, snow drifting thickly. Grubin started off without notice about noon. Peterson boy , came from Mäkkä a little little later. Sweeney, David and I went across to Tuktuyaktok with him, taking two sled loads of our "stuff" across. Gave boy one salt and one can of milk, for Mr. P. as promised before. Did not examine rack very closely, although the bulk of goods appeared to have been left untouched.

April 27 (Wednesday).
The same families here now as last fall — Oyungingo, Kalikotak and Paulana. Os smile was bland and benevolent, but his first words were "towatat pitjut; nitipitjut." Rather fishy, as nearly everybody was smoking, and tea and fish were served. Said he had bought some "igluput" tea from Ovayeak. Gave him one plug "Navys" and ½ lb. tea; also Kalikotak 1 plug. Paid Paulana 2 lbs. tobacco (5 plugs N5 and 1 lb. "Big Boy") for looking after Rack during winter. Also gave him ½ lb. tea. He was away part of the winter, and didn't have to do anything but help tighten rope lashings over, but he seems to have left the stuff unmolested, which was the main thing desired. Says there are plenty of Ptarmigan here now; on the Coast a few days, but SW wind drives them inland to the willow brush. Weather was pretty thick going over, but coming back to Tapkak, the sky cleared up somewhat, about midnight; also colder. Rode Empty sled back, with four more of Oyungingo's dogs, borrowed for Jimmy's use tomorrow. Took back a little tobacco, salt, and 1 lb. tea, 25 lb. sack flour for camp use.

April 28 (Thursday) W.T. +9. +12° at 10 a.m. +14° at 4 p.m. +6° at 8 p.m. +6° at 12 midnight.

April 28 (Thursday)

SW wind strong in forenoon, snow falling all morning and drifting thickly. Moved camp to Tuktuyaktok, leaving nothing at Tapkak but empty rack. Jimmy brought his low boat sled across to Tuktuyaktok. Put up tent near our rack; Ivit Kiviu "Sam" stayed in Oyungiya's house. "Sweeney" followed.

Inventoried most of stuff on rack here. Only three small fish left of twenty-six cached last October (mostly large Coonies). Peterson acknowledged taking fifteen. A little oil (mixed Ugyuk (Bearded Seal) and Bowhead) had leaked out of the poke, but the poke was still nearly full; very little, if any taken. Other food untouched, 50 lbs. flour, about 10 lbs. beans and about 10 lbs. Pearl Barley. Tea and tobacco all safe (locked up in chests).

April 29 (Friday) M.T. −7° +14° at 8 a.m. −2° at 10 p.m.

Light SW wind. Jimmy and I went across to Kangiaunik with a sledload of frozen fish and a poke of oil. Jimmy's boat is at Kangiaunik, and his headquarters (and probably mine, too) will be there this spring. Intended to walk on to Kitligaryuit alone if I got news that the Stein had not yet gone to Herschel Island. John Grubin

April 29 (Friday)

came to Kangiannik shortly after we arrived, and told us that Stein had started for Herschell Island this morning. Stein is called "Kājak" by Natives here.

Our family permanently resident here, in a good large house, that of Kūnūk tū ā'yūk, his wife Tānnī ru'niak, boy MŪK kāl'lūk (ca. 18 yrs). boy Nī ū lā rān'na (ca 8 yrs.), an old woman, nearly blind, ; and a young man named Tirk'tik (ca. 35 yrs.), a sort of adopted son. The old man Kūnūktuā'yuk (50-60 yrs), is said by everybody to be a very "good" man, feeding everybody who comes along. His house is on a much-travelled trail, and everybody stops there, too — a sort of free road-house. Gave him 1 plug N5 and woman ½ plug, also about "1 cup" tea. Ptarmigan quite numerous here now. Boy brought in a Willow Ptarmigan today which had some brown on head, and a complete brown collar about 1½ in. wide.

Found our old friend Ovayuak here, just come from Kittigaryuit, where his camp is now, with toboggan. Said he was out of tobacco though he had some at his boat. Wanted to buy some. Gave him one plug N5, all I had with me, and

April 29 (Friday)

said I would give him more when I brought my stuff down from Tuktuyaktok. He decided to go back to Tuktuyaktok with us this evening. He spent most of winter on Eskimo Lakes; killed 14 Caribou there in the fall; trapped some fur — mostly White, and a few Cross-Foxes. Ovayuak killed a Rock Ptarmigan on ice while we were going back. John Gruben also came along, but did not camp at Tuktuyaktok; sent at Jimmy and. Let him have fifteen pieces of Pitalo's "Cotton Boll" twist tobacco, for which he said he was to pay Komannaduna for skin. He said Pitalo had told Komanna last fall that if any body wanted tobacco during the winter to take fifteen "twists" and pay Komanna. Pitalo said nothing to me about it and stowed his tobacco away carefully in the midst of the goods on our rack. I supposed when I left that our goods were secure under canvas, firmly lashed down for the winter, but it seems anyone had been given Carte Blanche to explore it and let the snow blow in at any odd time. If I had known about the deal, Mr. Pitalo could have put up a separate rack or cache of his own

April 30 (Saturday). M.T. −4° +24 at 9ᵐ a.m. Light N.E. wind; Clear. Moved camp today from Tuktuyaktuk to Kangiannik, Jimmy's, Soft Kuna's, and Akkoyak's families. Ovayuak took a toboggan load of stuff for us. Kakkolak also came along with Empty sled, Jonny & Nellie ro'wiak for Killiluak meat; he took stove for us and large bag of skins for Soft Kuna. "Survey" followed also.

Took from my cache for use in Jimmy's camp (and mine): 1 stove, 1 stove-pipe, 2 deep tin plates, 2 table-spoons, 1 enamel pot with straight handle, and cover, 1 cup, 1 saucer, 1 small piece sail cloth. (Later, 2 table-spoons, 2 tea-spoons, small pail, 3-pt. pot.)

Oyungniya returned the dozen mouse traps I let him have last fall; do not think he used them. Also brought me six red Mice ("Abingjat") and three Shrews ("Uyagaunk"), some of them caught in a box in his house; all caught at Tuktuyaktuk last winter 1909-10. As I had promised him some tobacco if he would catch specimens for me, I gave 5 plugs N5, ½ lb. plug "Big Ike", 2 pkg. cigarette tobacco.

Gave Ovayuak 10 plugs N5 (2 lbs), and 3 plugs "Big Ike" (3 lbs), 6 pkg. cigarette tobacco, 1 book cig. papers, ½ lb. pkg. tea. He told Jimmy that he was willing to, and able to pay for same, and was afraid I would think he was begging. I assured

lemming

Kalikolak gave me a Lemming caught 85.
on snow this morning 3134
#377. Lemming. ♀ 138-21-22. a little
more brown than specimens three weeks ago

April 30 (Saturday)

him that I really didn't feel as if I ought to take pay from him for a small service, considering his kindness both to Mr. Stefansson and myself in the past

Gave Memoriannna ("Jimmy") 10 lbs tobacco (25 plugs "Navy's", five 1-lb. plugs "Big Rig" chewing tobacco. During the trip from Langton Bay, I had promised to stake him with tobacco enough to last him until he goes to the HBC post at Archie Red River, about the 15th July. Ten pounds is more than he would use in two months, but he has a good many relatives and friends drawing on him for supplies of all kinds. Also put 9 more ½lb. pkg. tea into the family "poke."

Took picture in front of our tent. #165. #2. 11-1/100 - Hazy bright sun. Group - Jimmy, Ivit Kuna, Ovayuak, Ogungniya, Pikte Kanna, and Sipaijuk (Ovayuak in center, wearing Eskimo goggles).

Two large, round hills, (pingok or pingoktaluk) nearly half way to Kangiannik, have local name of Iv(b)'yūk (a name for two hills near together).

The high cut bank (black) near Iviyuk is called Imnalūg'yūak. Saw one Ptarmigan on the ice near here. Made camp near J's rack at Kangiannik.

May 1 (Sunday). M.T. $-1\frac{1}{2}°$ $+20°$ at 10° a.m. $+20$ at 6 p.m. Light NE wind. Hazy sunshine in forenoon. Snow falling all afternoon and evening. Boys killed five Willow Ptarmigan and one Rock Ptarmigan early in the morning. All the Willow Ptarmigan had more or less brown on head and neck, males with more or less complete collar of bright chestnut and umber brown, females with narrow light brown streaks on head. Rock Ptarmigan, a male, pure white; black on tail and lores. Rested here today. Kaikkatak returned, leaving a little meat and muktuk here. Kublo-a-luk and two other boys also here today. Grouse (Ptarmigan) heard calling at intervals during the forenoon. [My nose started bleeding during breakfast and kept on for] about three hours, trickling slowly down. Blood seems to be very thin and coagulates slowly. Probably mal-nutrition.

May 2 (Monday). M.T. $+12°$ $+11°$ at 10° a.m. Rather strong NE wind. Snow falling heavily all day. Remained in camp here today, as fog obscured everything and snow was deep on trail (5–6 inches of new snow). Ptarmigan heard calling at intervals. The people here have a version of every note or call of the Ptarmigan in the local Kogmollik dialect; as, the males call is rendered as "Kaili" or "Kai lig" (Imperative mode of Come. "Come!" the note is a sort of Crooning Keri-i-i! as near as I can make it

May 2 (Monday).
Jimmy hung up about seventy-five of his fox-skins to clean in the sun, wind, and snow. This is better done in April and latter part of March, when the snow and bits of ice are harder, and the winds are stronger. The flying particles of ice and snow beat out the dirt and blood from the hair, and leaves the skins snowy white (but the process removes little grease if any is present on the fur). Hung up two of my own Fox skins the only specimens I have here. Sinnetpiak put on new pair of whitefish (Beluga) bootsoles on my "spring" deer-skin boots (deer-legs with hair inside, and skin oiled). The seal-skin (Natjirk) soles I had before did not keep feet dry. Ugyuk (Bearded seal) soles are about as good as whitefish, but said to be better for soles of summer water boots. Rather, that whitefish soles are better for cold weather and wet snow boots, while Ugyuk soles will do just as well as whitefish for water boots.

May 3 (Tuesday). M.T. +4° +12° at 9ᵒᵘ a.m. Clear. Light NW wind. Started for Kittigaryuit about 11ᵒᵘ a.m. — two sleds, rather lightly loaded - camp gear, grub, and a little fish.

May 3 (Tuesday).

Snow very deep and soft, although there is a pretty well-travelled trail to Kittigaryuit. A little point 3-4 mi. S. of Kangiannuk, 200 yards, a large tripod, is called Anna gō'vik, said to be a good goose and duck shooting place; a deep creek prevents reaching it from Kangiannuk in summer except by boat. A conspicuous pungok a little S.E. of place. Another point on beach about a mile S. is called Kippa rō tē'l'ik. Stopped at Nellarō'wiak where there is a narrow deep entrance into a broad lagoon, extending inland (S. to Kittigaryuit. A small pungok NE of Nellarowiak is called Kārō'yak. Soltkuna and Panittyak (of Baillie Island), with Oyungwa working for them, made an ice house cache on hillside S. of lagoon entrance; about 3 or 4 lbs. of slightly putrid meat, blubber and muktuk left in cache. This kind of cache, an excavation made 3-5 feet deep into ground which is constantly frozen is called Kring'nirk or Kringniak. Meat or fish is placed on bottom and covered with Earth, and heavy logs piled on top to keep out dogs, foxes etc. The meat becomes only a little tipi, tainted or rotten and is palatable. Such a cache is good for only one season, as the second summer melts the frozen Earth in the hole, and a

May 3 (Tuesday).
New ice-house must be excavated in frozen ground each summer: Mice had tunneled thus into cache during winter and gnawed around the edges of some pieces. Flock of Willow Ptarmigan seen on hillside; Dan killed one. Very cold evening, towards sunset; feet cold as new boot soles did not fit very well and pinched a little. Could not find thermometer, although I put it alongside sled with stuff to be taken along. Somebody must have put it back on rack at Kangiarnik. Made camp here, as it was late, and we were in no hurry to reach Kittigaryuit. "Sweeney" camped later.

May 4 (Wednesday). Clear, bright morning, much warmer than yesterday. Light NE winds. Ikkuna saw a White Fox and stayed to set traps, while Jimmy and Sweeney's sled went ahead, following a lagoon or creek channel, running inside the line of high hills along the coast. I left sled at start and scouted hills for Ptarmigan. A flock of 12-15 Willow Ptarmigan seen on N. bank, but they quickly scattered. Killed ♂ Rock Ptarmigan: pair seen together. Saw 3-4 solitary ♂ Willow Ptarmigan, but could not get near

May 4 (Wednesday).

enough to shoot successfully. Very warm today & none. Many Marmots out, on bare spots and on snow. Tried a few shots, at close range, but No 6 shot was not large enough to kill outright, and all managed to get into their holes. Crossed the high ridge of sand dunes on coast. Puddles of water in little hollows, about 8' × 4', water 6"–8" deep. Little streamers of water running down the hill in places; top mostly bare. Killed 5 Willow Ptarmigan here. Reached the camps at Kitegaryut about noon. Two tents at old village — Ovayuak with his two wives and children (three, two boys, one 4–5 years); families of Mungie (Akkaduyuk) but and Tirk (Tirk) in another tents. Steins house near shore on other side of channel. Kabloolut and Ekkayak also "Gentle Annie" camped here also. Jimmy's mother Ignu and is staying with Mr. Steins family. Ovayuak is going to move into the delta very soon, to be near his boat when the river breaks out. He sent his boy with one sled load ahead today, returning in the evening.

Jimmy killed three (3) Willow Ptarmigan on way over, all with dark brown collars. I saw several small flocks of Snow Buntings today, flying about, and

May 4 (Wednesday)
feeding on the bare spots on hill tops. Scared up a Snowy Owl from top of large sand hill on coast; it flew away with a Marmot in its talons.

Ovayuak gave me a short "pistol-grip" fishing rod, au lai'tjün
with four-strand braided deer sinew line. Rod had i'pi ün
two small bone pegs through it, dividing it into three
sub-equal parts; pegs used to wind line upon. Gave
him a couple of barbed hooks, and two fathoms of linen line
+18° F at 7th p.m. (Thermometer found on bottom of sled, well hidden)

May 5 (Thursday). M.T. +18. +41° (in sun) at 9th a.m.
+44° (in sun) at 2nd p.m. No shady, safe place to hang
up thermometer here. Temperature had gone down to
+38° during my absence, between 0 a.m. and 2nd p.m.
Light S.E. wind. +29° at 10 p.m. Crust freezing on top
of snow, making travelling better at night.
Went hunting for a few hour in forenoon, and killed
six Willow Ptarmigan (5 ♂ 1 ♀), and three Rock Ptarmigan.
All were too bloody to skin. All ♂ Willow Ptarmigan had brown
collars; no brown on backs yet; ♀ had brown streaks on
head and two or three brown feathers on back of head. Rock Ptar
migan ♂'s remain unchanged until late in the summer.
Rock Ptarmigan appear to be paired now, at least, two are
usually seen together; ♀ still pure white, no black on side of
head (loves)

May 5 (Thursday).

Willow Ptarmigan do not appear to be paired, although twice today I saw a ♂ Ptarmigan strutting about, flirting with a ♀. Not more than 4–5 ♂'s seen together, often two, but usually a solitary ♂ perched on a little bare spot of earth or little knoll, occasionally uttering the loud call note (or perhaps challenge). Once I saw another ♂ fly up on hearing the call, and alight about 12 ft. away first bird, elevating and spreading tail, walking slowly about, or running a few steps. No signs of pugnacity seen. Call note heard at all hours of day or night.

Jimmy took my shotgun out after I returned, killed nine Ptarmigan, but broke off cocking lever (Lefever 12-gauge hammerless). Gun now useless unless we can fix it. Hammerless guns are at a discount up here. Last fall the similar part of Ibbitt's Parker hammerless 10-gauge broke off; and Jimmy had a 12-gauge hammerless broken the same way last summer. A "hammer" gun can be readily repaired with the rough tools every one has here, but a "hammerless" is hard to fix.

Snow Buntings numerous. Marmots abundant every-

May 5th (Thursday)

where on the hills. A single Snowy Owl flew over about 9 a.m. Just before he hove in sight a Ptarmigan dashed wildly by, as if badly scared. Kublooluk killed nine Ptarmigan today, Ittkuna four, Tikkaujak and Nungilalut four.

About 7:00 p.m. heard a great hullaballoo outside the tents. Looking out, saw everybody jumping around, laughing and shouting with joy, and imitating the Goose call. "Kó wuk Kailé!" A single Goose, of the species called here Tíng'miak (Tirklevik / Ki ri yuk by Kumalamis) American White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons gambeli) was flying north east, high overhead. Hearing the calls he swerved to west, made a half circle, then made off northward again. The Goose was so far away that I could not distinguish species although call was faintly heard. My Husky friend seemed to recognize the bird at sight, telling me the species had Red (pink) nose (bill) and feet, and black spots on belly. Was very certain it was not the Gray Goose "Ú tú a jú'lik" (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) which is well known by white cheeks. The arrival of the Geese and Ducks promises an abundant food supply for the people here.

May 6 (Friday) M.T. +23°. +41° at 9^h a.m. +35° at 4^h p.m. +27° at 9^h p.m.
Wind S.W., light. Clear, bright day. J. Gruben and Uyguma arrived here from up the line about 1^h a.m. Wind became much stronger in the afternoon, shifting to S. in evening. Much snow melted on hills today. About one-third of "graveyard hill" back of camp is bare, and the mosses look fresh green and brown. Water puddles around base of rack uprights. Much water coming up in center of channel, from under the ice. Geese (or a Goose) were heard calling during the night, but none were seen. Evening cloudy. Tittuna starts back to Kugi'anuk to look after his drying fox skins. Ovayuak starts "Kugmun" (towards the river) with two sleds about 10 p.m. Travelling fairly good at that hour; melting snow has settled a bit during the day, and after sundown freezes enough to be fairly firm. Only a few Ptarmigan killed today. Tittuna killed a ♀ Willow Ptarmigan, still with no brown feathers; skinned same, but it was too bloody to save. He also killed a pair of Rock Ptarmigan near camp, at a single shot. ♂ with jetty black on lores, ♀ with a narrow blackish streak, obscured by whitish, from bill to eye.
A few small birds (Snow Buntings?) seen.

May 7. (Saturday). M.T. +24° +24° at 6:30 a.m. Strong SW wind, almost a gale. Cloudy, with a few sleety snow-flakes flying. Snow drifting quite thickly during most of day; wind moderated a little at night. +19° at 5 p.m. +12° at 11:30 p.m.

Tried to skin mice caught at Tuttuyaktok during the winter by Oyungniya, but succeeded in making only an passable skin. Although they were still frozen, the hair began to slip as soon as thawed out. *378. House Red ♀ 119-24-17 Specimens of same species taken there last October; also 3135 of Gray House. The Gray House is called A-bing'-yak (generic name for house among western Eskimos as well as here. Red House is called A-mirk'-lirk here, but the species is also loosely called A-bing-yak. Inuktuna called the Red House "Auk-pē-lak'-tok Amiktlirk" (Auk-pē-lak-tok is the name for Red Fox.) Three other specimens of Amiktlirk in museum. ♂ 122-21-15. : ♂ 130-29-17; ♀ 112-23-16. Gray House was badly decomposed, not measured Screws measured ~~♀ 84-23-6~~ 379 ♀ 84-23-6; 380 83-24-5; 87-24-6.

Marriage Custom — Among the people here, a man who takes a wife is expected to give the girl's father some substantial remuneration. If the bridegroom fails to

May 7 (Saturday)

make a satisfactory gift or payment, the girl's father is apt to take her back at any time. The girl seems bound to obey the parental orders in this respect, even if she is agreeably disposed toward the husband. A case occurred here this week. A young girl had been living with a man all winter, and apparently on good terms, but on the couple's arrival here the girl's stepfather, named Pirktik, demanded that the girl return to him. She obeyed at once. Pirktik was in a excellent later and said that the other man was "mad" because he would like to keep the girl. I asked why she didn't stay with her "Kuuk" (spouse). "Him no give me nothing", explained further, "him no pay." Everybody around seemed to think that the stepfather was in the right, and the unhappy man who lost his wife has been the butt of the jokes of all the natives ever since the abrupt divorce. People here are all "missionary"; pray before eating, hold services twice (song and prayer) on Sunday; nobody works on Sunday, and a good many don't work very much on any day, provided their neighbors have a little food on hand. Everybody helps eat it, anyway.

May 7 (Saturday)
Some men seem to think that missionaries have some sort of supernatural power. J. told me, with some disgust in his tone: "Last summer two missionaries come this place: make me married to this woman, him speak, 'She good now, never mad.' Now, all the time mad." (Word "mad" used for anger, sulkiness, quarrelsomeness, irritability, etc). [later—

May 8 (Sunday) M.T. +11° + 21° at 9:00 a.m. + 21° at 4:00 p.m. +7° at 10:00 p.m. Clear. Light SW wind. "Jardine" and Inyuktuk arrived in evening from Tuttuyaktuk, enroute up river to Aklavik's igloo. Went out hunting for a little while, and shot one ♂ Willow Ptarmigan. A few isolated Willow Ptarmigan seen, but very wild. Flock of six Rock Ptarmigan seen together. Jimmy shot one Willow Ptar. and one Rock Ptarmigan, both ♀'s. Broke cocking lever of shotgun again, in same place as before. Day before yesterday Inuyuat and Jimmy spent most of day making a new piece (an S shaped one) out of an old, heavy file, annealing it in stove, drilling hole, and working it into shape with small files. Jimmy and Tiktiktuk finished it yesterday — a day and a half job for a man.

May 9. (Monday). M.T. 0° +21° at 9^m a.m. +8° at 11^m p.m.
N.E. wind. Clear. David shot three Rock Ptarmigan during the night, finding two; J. Gruben 3 Ptarmigan, at Kanyak Curlew, Dowitch five, during the day. Went out in the afternoon and shot fifteen (8 Willow Ptarmigan — 3 ♂'s, 5 ♀'s; 7 Rock Ptarmigan — 5 ♂'s, 2 ♀'s). One ♀ Willow Ptarmigan had one brown scapular feather, and many short brown feathers on neck, the latter hidden by white feathers. The Rock Ptarmigan seem to be mostly paired now, although occasionally several are seen together. The Willow Ptarmigan are usually seen alone, the ♂ bird, conspicuous by the rich brown head and neck (appearing black at a distance), and contrasting with the white body. The ♂ bird is most often seen on a hill top or a little hummock or mound, looking boldly around, and often uttering the rattling call. Often another ♂ will fly up on hearing this call and alight within a few feet of the first bird, and walk slowly about, or move by running a few feet at a time, tail elevated, but I never saw any fighting. The ♀ birds run about busy when, paying little attention to the ♂'s, and the

Ptarmigan

May 9. (Monday).

♀'s are much more easy to approach. The ♂'s are exceedingly wary and difficult to approach. Often a ♂ bird is seen on the ground running after a ♀, or pursuing her on the wing; and often two ♂ birds will follow a single ♀. Skinned two killed Ptarmigan, one male and one ♀. ♂ #381. ♀ #382.

People here who have been at Eskimo Lakes this winter have many drysticks of a large fish known as Kā'ō ak'pŭk, using skins to make waterproof bags. Saw one fish brought down by Tirktik, a fish about three feet long, with large head, shape of body scales etc, somewhat resembling a Salmon. Flesh firm, hard, yellowish pink in color, and a part of a fish which I ate baked tasted as good as any fish I ever ate. Other whitemen say it is the best fish in the Arctic. Species is said to be found only in Eskimo Lakes; caught with "nik shik" hooks through holes in the ice. Kubloalik comes back from Oxgnats camp, bring double gun (10 gauge shot, and 44 rifle combined). Jimmy has only eight brass shells with gun, but says I can use it; may have to do so if my 12-gauge goes back on me. Used 12 gauge hammerless today very successfully by removing

May 9 (Monday).

side lock plates, and cocking each hammer by pressing back spring with a screw driver. As the missing lever also worked the shell-ejector, I was obliged to draw out shells with rod after firing. This method of shooting is much more expeditious than using a muzzle-loader, as I feared I should have to do, and I can also use the .32 auxiliary barrel.

Tiktik and family (wife, mother, and step daughter) with Augoshingat (wife and child) started up river to his boat tonight. As soon as there is open water he expects to go to the great egging grounds at Ō'kī'vik, on NW side of Richard Island, the only place in this region where the White Brant "Kang'ōk" (Chen hyperborea sp.) nests abundantly; although a few are said to breed around Tapkok, on mainland, and other places. Tiktik promised to promised to send me a box, with one or two sets of eggs and nests (with young and food of Goose for identification. Either to Fort McPherson or Herschell Island, if any boat happened along, going to either place. Gave him 1 plug N5 and ½ lb. B.N. for past kind services, and promised a little more if he send me some White Goose eggs.

May 9. (Monday)

Tipaijuk, who has been there during the egg season, became excited in telling about it: "My God! plenty egg; all same snow on nuna (ground)." — indicating with wolf finger eggs here and there on ground a few feet apart. Tuktuk says that when the Nesting Geese are disturbed they fly about one's head "all same mosquitoes." This would seem like an extravagant statement for the delta in mosquito season. Later, during the moulting season, either here or a neighboring locality on Richard Island, moulting Geese may be killed by thousands. It is said that before the gun and rifle days, people lived there permanently and cached enough Geese for winter food supply. At present, there are no permanent residents on Richard Island.

May 10 (Tuesday). M.T. +8° +21° at 9ᵃ a.m. +31° at 12M (in shade). Snow melting in sun. Eight Rock Ptarmigan killed during the night. Moved camp back to Kangiannik, about 10-12 mi. Starting about 4 p.m. Kiniktuna'yuk came down today for some dry smoked fish he had cached here, returning same day. Kunnanna

May 10 (Tuesday)

also moved camp back to Kangiannik Kubloalik, came along with his three dogs, and is staying in Jimmy's tent (as a permanent resident, probably). Jimmy bought a pair of snowshoes from him the other day, and I another pair (good, large, white-birch frames, much better than the usual Eskimo willow snow-shoes), price paid - one "Fox-skin" (local value $2.00) for each pair. Jimmy paid the skin for my snow-shoes. Anything goes, at same price, at the HBCo. posts, for a white fox-skin, no matter how greasy, bloody, or dirty; and the skin may be late spring or early fall, nearly blue, or banded with blue across shoulders like a cross fox. The shops demand better skins, dirty skins poorly fleshed, or taken out of season, are priced accordingly. White trappers say the ship traders grade fox skins most by cleanness and whiteness on casual inspection, but the "city" fur dealers look only at length and thickness of fur on the skin.

Hunted across country (high hills, low ridges, forests, lakes, etc.) from Kittigaryuit to Kangiannik,

May 10 (Tuesday).

Killing a pair of Rock Ptarmigan at a single shot, [more] two Rock Ptarmigan; one ♂ and 3 ♀ Willow Ptarmigan. Ptarmigan — numerous, a few in sight nearly all the time; much scattered. On one hillside saw about twenty in a space about one acre in extent, feeding on blue ground berries (Empetrum) and ground willow buds. Many birds have feathers around base of bill, stained purplish from these berries. When the bird's crop is full of unbroken berries, the Eskimo women usually set aside the crops when picking the bird, eating the berries later. Plucking is done very superficially, pin feathers never removed, head unplucked and often a few large feathers remain attached. Birds are boiled entire, head and feet intact (only tips of wing, (quill feathers) removed); leg joints disarticulated but not separated. Head, liver, lungs and gizzard not removed (contents of latter eaten out, however); entrails removed, bird often boiled for a few minutes and eaten separately, as a relish.

May 10 (Tuesday)
Tavlana killed the first Goose (Ting'miak) Amer. White-fronted Goose, of the season, at lake near Kangi-aumik today. Another man also saw a Goose today. Saw numerous Snow Buntings, and a few other small birds (Lapland Longspurs?) while coming across from Kettigaryuit today.

May 11 (Wednesday). M.T. +8° +32° at 12 M. Clear NE wind, very light. Good travelling weather. Bought 20 dried smoked Kaktak (medium sized whale fish) for 5 plugs N5, 1 lb. plug Big Ike, from Kunuktuvyak. Price too stiff, considering local value of tobacco, but I needed a little condensed portable food to use later while collecting. Have no food left except 25 lbs. flour, 15 lbs. beans, 5-6 lbs. pearl barley, 7½ lbs. tea.

Found opportunity favorable to get some of my stuff over from Tuktuyaktuk — nothing doing here just now, and plenty of idle dogs and sleds. Sipaiyak, Kubloaket, Mutallik and David volunteered to go across with me. Took two sleds, heavy and sixteen dogs, and succeeded in bringing heavy -

May 11 (Wednesday), ~~10 (Tuesday)~~

three back (using Jimmy's boat sled at Tuktu-yaktok for large chests. Had Jimmy's four dogs, Sipaiyut two, Tayland three, Kumanna three, Mukallik three, and Ivitkuna two; coming back had another of Ivit Kuna's from Petersen. Nothing left at Tuktuyaktok but whaleboat, mast, pair of sails, and oars. Boat will probably be taken across later on two long boat sleds, when snow has melted down on the ice. Made hay today while sun was shining — people all good-natured, and willing to help. Later, when hunting is better, people will not have so much leisure. Now, they are glad to drink our tea, and help consume Jimmy's fish and Killalua meat. I have also mollified most of the inhabitants by small gifts of tobacco. Gave today Sipaiyut ½ lb. B K and 1 plug T S more; Kublooluk ½ lb. Big Nig.

Ogungwja braced me again today with his old song "niti pilyuk". He is a wily old beggar. I told him I had "niti mikayumik; immit plenty Kangiamuit." Later he came over to rack and gave me two fleas, Connies "tipi pi yuk", he said. Gave him 1 cup. Kigluana told me he had fleas up back.

May 10 (Tuesday) 11 (Wednesday)

and I gave Ogungnuq for 1 him 1 cup tea, and 1 pkg. Cig. tobacco. Lalla, the old gentleman came over himself and brought me a big Connie "Ī'jŭk" (a present). Saw a pair of Little Brown Cranes (Grus canadensis (Tal'li'ti gi'ak or Tal'li'ti'ri'ak dual Tal'li'ti'yak Pl. 3+ Tal'li'ti'i'gai) — the first seen this spring; flying North along coast.

Four Swans (1 first year Kŏg'yŭk, 2 Kŏg'yŏk, 3+ Kŏg-yū-it) were seen near Kangiannik; also five White-fronted Geese (Ting'mi'ak, 2 Ting'mi'at, 3+ Ti'g mī'at). Saw a few Ptarmigan on hillside near. Imna kŭg'yŭ'ak!

Started back from Tuktuyaktuk about 11 pm, and reached Kangiannik about 1 am. Clear all day, but thick fog came up shortly after midnight.

May 10 (~~Wednesday~~ Thursday). M.T. +5. +32° at 9 am. Fog thick in morning; cloudy afternoon. Wind NE, light in forenoon, strong in afternoon. Overhauled gear, loaded shells, etc. Pilitkanna killed two Ptarmigan. Initkuna came in from his camp today reported seeing one Swan, one Crane, and several geese.

May 13 (Friday). M.T. -4°(?). +21° at 10 a.m. +6° at midnight. Strong NE wind. Cold all day. Hazy, forenoon, clear afternoon. Nobody doing very much — wind too strong and cold for successful hunting

May 14 (Saturday). M.T. +6. +21° at 10:30 a.m. Clear all day. Brisk NE wind, lighter in evening. Cloudy and warmer after 11 p.m. Ahgûk and boy arrived about 2 a.m. coming from Herschell Island. Reported some water on river, along sides, near Tuvûn'ôk (south end of Richard Island. No traces of Mr. Stein were seen. Little sleep during the day, or night — too many Innuit in tent all the time, drinking tea every hour or two, plenty of talk. Ahgûk's arrival waked everybody up about an hour after we had turned in — a séance of several hours more. Then, after a couple hours more sleep, Tiktinna's sled came in; he had killed one Goose and seen two swans. Jimmy had intended to go to Tuktuyaktôk with me today to clear snow out of my whaleboat, and haul over mast, sails, oars, and Kayak, but he was too tired.

May 14 (Saturday)

Decided to go over alone, but Swaney volunteered to go along. Started 7.30 p.m. with seven dogs, arrived Tuktuyaktuk about 10.00 p.m. Six hours hard work shoveling hard packed snow out of boat, outside along one side, and around ends. Snow drifted two feet deep over stern. Paint brush, turpentine can, and a few small articles missing from boat. Few fish being caught at Tuktuyaktuk now — Oyungniya caught five Coonies today; Petersen's three people had fished all day without a bite, but he and boy kept on all night, and each caught one large Coonie about 4.00 a.m. Started back at 5.00 a.m. (Sunday). Killed 2 Willow Ptarmigan and 3 Rock Ptarmigan near boat

May 15 (Sunday). M.T. +8° +17° at 9.00 a.m. +21 at 2.00 p.m. Dense fog from about 3.00 a.m. until afternoon. Clear and warm for two or three hours in afternoon 2–5 p.m. Cloudy. Calm from midnight until 5.00 a.m. Light NE wind all day; strong NE wind in evening, and colder. Spent day resting after arduous labors of day and night before. Church services in big igloo (Kunnuktuayuk's). Sipaiyuk killed six Ptarmigan during night, and Nunyiloluk killed thirteen.

May 16 (Monday). M.T. +9° +20° at 10ᵂ a.m.
Clear. Wind NE, fairly strong. Kublorlut killed two Ptarmigan and Jimmy nine. Skinned out ♂ *384. ♂ Lagopus Lagopus.

May 17 (Tuesday). M.T. +3°. +9° at 4ᵂ a.m. +21° at 1ᵂ p.m.
Wind NE. Clear. Had out hunting from 1ᵂ a.m. until 4ᵂ a.m., but saw few Ptarmigan, and they were hard to approach, as it was cold, and snow crunched loudly under snowshoes. Saw one ♂ and two ♀ Rock Ptarmigan on snow near large hingyk and killed two ♀'s after a long chase. The Willow Ptarmigan were all very wild. Sipaiyuk and Jimmy went out later after it was warmer, and each killed ten Ptarmigan. Kigluana brought me a badly mangled Horned Lark (Otocoris alpestris ♀ p. hoyti?). Jimmy et al did not know its name, but Kigluana said it was a Ka-li wak'shuk or A-tu-li wak'shi ŏ'wak.

May 18 (Wednesday) (~~Tuesday~~). M.T. +2. +33° at 12ᵂ m. Light NE wind. Clear. Ū-lūn and wife (

May 18 (Wednesday) ~~Tuesday~~.
arrive from Herschell Island; left there April 10.
Reported water on ice around Tunnuk. Rabbit
plentiful around Tunnuk (south end of Richard
Island) this winter. Mr. Stein and Dirksen
said to be on way from Herschell Island. Flour
now sold at ships, Duc 50-lb. sack for one fox-skin. Duc fox-skin = $3.00 now.
People are not so hard up for food now, and will
not pay two fox-skins.
Saw one goose flying at a distance today. Kunegilakun
killed a large Gull (L. glaucus), said he saw many Gulls.
Jimmy shot nine Ptarmigan (both species).
Bought a curved knife for tool chest — pd. 6 plugs
tobacco 5, 1 pkg. matches; 1 yd. ± whitefish skin belting
for 1 plug N5; nine dried fish (fairly large) for three N

May 19 (~~Thursday~~). M.T. 0° +23° at 10 a.m. +21° at mid-
night. NE wind, fairly strong during day, light in evening.
Dense fog early in morning; clear from 8 am to 2 pm.
Cloudy afternoon and night. Started for Tuktu-
yaktok at 12 30 p.m., to bring our whale boat across to Kangiannuk.
Reached home about midnight, leaving boat on ice
about 1½ mi. from Kangiannuk. Very hard work, as

May 19 (Thursday).

sleds would often stick in snow, where drifts were soft. Hauled boat on two short, low boat-sleds (Kamō'tik) with whalebone (rib) runners. Took fifteen dogs across and used thirteen to haul boat, and two more on another light sled, with anchor, etc.

Mut'kal'luk (Kunuk tun'gut's boy) came along with three dogs (and one boat-sled). Paid him 2 pk. Navy 5, ¼ lb. Big. Rig, ½ pkg. tea, 100 #1 primers, 8 sheets writing paper. (Also 1 pkg. cigarette tobacco and ⅛ B.N.

Kubloalut, with two dogs — 2 Navy 5, ½ # Big Rig, 1 lb. powder, 2 lbs. shot, 69 primers #2½,

Sipaijut, with two dogs — 3 Navy 5, ½ # Big Rig, 1 lb. powder 2# shot, 10 sheets paper, matches.

Also had four dogs of Jimmy's and four of Ittukuma's. Ittukuma did not go along, but Jimmy did, and worked hard. Ittukuma had promised me his dogs for past services. Gave him also — one (large) file, Navy 5,

Komanna is now staying at Tuktuyaktuk, in Kalikotak's house, with latter. Komanna caught five good-sized Conies this morning. Peterson also is catching a few. Peterson paid me one 10-12 lb. Connie on account.

May 20 (Friday) M.T. +12° +28° at 2ⁿ p.m. Cloudy all day; warmer Very light NE wind, shifting to NW and W in evening. A few Snow flakes in air at intervals during the day. Hunting all forenoon, N.E., towards Ivyuk. Saw only two pairs of Willow Ptarmigan, killing one ♂; and a pair of Rock Ptarmigan, ♂♀, killing both. Skinned ♂ Willow Ptarmigan #385. ♂ Lagopus Lagopus.

Saw one Red (or Cross) Fox, at about 300-400 yds. The Fox would run a few yards every few minutes, then sit still and watch me. Also saw one Snow Bunting.

The ♀ Rock Ptarmigan looked pure white, but the whole head and body was covered with short pin feathers, with the brown tips just bursting out. Most of the ♀ Willow Ptarmigan have heads streaky now, but body is still white. Sipayuk killed a ♂ Willow Ptarmigan late in the evening. Jimmy was feeling sick and did not go out.

May 21 (Saturday) M.T. +15° +25° at 12ⁿ and 2ⁿ p.m. +23° at 4ⁿ p.m. Wind NW in morning, shifting to NE in afternoon. Cloudy all day, a very little snow falling

May 21 (Saturday).

in afternoon. Sipaiyut killed five Ptarmigan early in the morning. Kubloalut went out for about an hour in the afternoon, and shot one ♂ Willow Ptarmigan. Ptarmigan are getting very scarce and wild around here now — too many people hunting them day and night, no other game. A small bird (identity unknown). Taulana said it was an Ad'la (not an Amau li'a luk — P. nivalis). A pair of Little Brown Cranes also flew northward, croaking hoarsely. Everybody tried to call them back, but the Cranes paid no attention to the racket.

Went out to bring in boat, starting about 11 pm. — Sipaiyut, Kubloalut, Mutkallut, and myself — 15 dogs.

May 22 (Sunday). M.T. +12° +21° at 9 am. Clear. Light S.W. wind. Started back to Kangiannik just after midnight. Rather cold, and crust on snow often stuck sleds. Kalikolak and family passed us, moving camp to Kangiannik. He helped us for about half an hour. Dogs pulled along, broke harness several times, and bolted for home. Caught and dragged back with much effort. At three a.m., we had moved about a mile, and decided to go to Camp, and finish

May 22 (Sunday).

hauling the boat in the day time - when snow is soft and slippery. Turned in about 5[00] a.m. and slept a couple of hours. Anakloatt arrived from Kittigaryuit during night that Mr Stein had returned from Herschell Island. With Stein had come Inspector G. L. Jennings, R.N.W.M.P. Sergt Selig, and Constables Frank Parsons, and Kinney. Roxy and Lizat ("Young Roxy") had come along to Kittigaryuit, but had immediately started back to Herschell Island. Insp. Jennings and Mr Stein arrived at Kittigaryuit about 10[00] a.m. "Moccasin telegraph," Jennings says, had brought the news to Kittigaryuit that I was starving, or, at any rate, that I had been compelled to subsist on rotten fish and "white fish" meat, so he had come up with two or three days rations of bread, rice, tea, and sugar for me. He also very kindly invited me to come down to Kittigaryuit and camp there, assuring me that I would always be welcome to a "white man's meal." I was able to assure him that I was not destitute, still had a little flour, enough tea, tobacco, and ammunition; and while we were not eating "tipe" fish and Killalua meat (as unfortunately, that is finished), we were

May 22 (Sunday).

able to shoot all the Ptarmigan we needed to keep the pot boiling. The Police expect to stay at Kittegaryut until the river breaks, then go to Fort McPherson with Mr Stein in his sloop. Mr Stein invited me to go on the sloop to McPherson and Herschell Island; said he had plenty of room for my stuff on board, and would take everything (including consignment of 542 lbs. expected on "MacKenzie River" this summer. Said he could tow my whaleboat as far as mouth of Peel River if I could get somebody to sail whaleboat to Herschell Island. Went back to Kittegaryut with them, also accompanied by Jenning's and Taulana's sleds. Time 2 hr. 50 min. Saw a Lynx (Jennings identification) running on ice about half a mile away. After we got there Jennings brought a few letters for me — some which came via MacKenzie River last summer, and others via Barrow, Alaska, last summer. The oldest letter was dated Dec. 10th, 1908, (Postmarked Fort Smith, Alta., Dec. 14 '08; New York, Feb. 18; Kotzebue, Alaska, Apr. 24, '09; Nome, Alaska, May 3, '09). Only letter from Ann Nuna had Heil. Was an enclosure of another letter — Mr. Stefansson's

May 22 (Sunday).
mail had been left at Herschell Island with Capt. Cottle, of SS "Kadiak" to be taken to Baillie Island next summer.

Promised Mr. Stein one box black tobacco, ~~18~~ 20 lbs. at $1.50 per pound, to be paid for partly in flour (95 lb.), and the remainder in either Ford McPherson tobacco, or ship's tobacco at Herschell Island. No black tobacco procurable at Herschell Island now — only "Dixie Queen", "Bull Durham" and other light grades of tobacco. As before agreed, Stein is to take my Mackenzie River consignment, and as much stuff as I care to sled down to Kittigaryuit, to Herschell Island free of charge. (In July '08, Mr. Stefansson and myself carried about 1000 lbs. of police freight from Ft. McPherson to Herschell Island, for Stein, without charge. Freight charges for that trip and $.05 per lb).

Calm a.m. NE p.m.
+20 at 12 M. +17 at 10 p.m.

May 23 (Monday). M.T. +6. +13° at 5:00 a.m., Started to walk back across the hills from Kittigaryuit to Kangiarnnik, shortly after midnight. Clear. Lower limb of sun barely dipping below the horizon. Saw quite a number of Willow Ptarmigan, mostly paired, and one pair of Rock Ptarmigan, within 3-4 miles of Kittigaryuit.

May 23 (Monday).

Killed three ♂ and five ♀ Willow Ptarmigan. Most of the ♀ Willow Ptarmigan have scattering brown feathers on all parts of the body, both back and breast, and all have heads streaked. Males have only head and neck brown as yet. Saw fresh Crane's tracks on snow on hill top. Snow Buntings singing at Kangiannik at 5.00 a.m. Dense fog came up suddenly about 2.00 p.m., could scarcely see 100 yds. Struck out NNE (by compass) and reached coast at Nack (Annagoyuit), and Kangiannit about 5.00 p.m. Slept 3-4 hrs., and went out after boat in afternoon. Jimmy having brought up Ovayuat's large boat sled from Kitligaryuit. Succeeded in hauling boat to sandspit at Kangiannik with help of Jimmy, Iviktuna and Kublooluk. Paid Iviktuna additional for this and past services 5 plug ℔s, ½ℓ Big Mfg, 1ℓ powder, shot, 1 cup sugar (rather presented above to him, as he asked nothing). Sipaiyuk shot six Ptarmigan today, and two Muskrats. He killed the Muskrats by watching at their holes, and knocking them on the head with Knife as they came out. Petersen and Komanna moved their camps from Tuktuyaktok to Kangiannik this morning.

May 23 (Monday).
Peterson paid me four medium-sized Conuies (ca. 2 – 4 lb. each).

May 24 (Tuesday). M.T. +7° + 33° at 10h a.m. + 28° at 5.00 p.m. Hazy sunshine about noon. Light NE wind. Cloudy afternoon, a few snowflakes flying. Several people were netting for fish today and half a dozen Conuies were caught. Kigluana caught a fair sized Pi'tal'li (loche). Peterson says the fish are better at Tuktuyaktuk now. His three people caught ten day before yesterday (all Conuies). Akkanyak came up from Kittigaryut today.

Si'pai'juk says the name Tuktuyaktuk means a place where rows of stone monuments were set up "ai'pau'ni" in order to drive Caribou (tuk'tu) into the water.

May 25 (Wednesday). M.T. +12° + 22° at 12 M. + 20° at 5.00 p.m. Clear all day at Kangiannik. Gave Panniumeat ½ lb.; Jenny's family ½ pound more. Started across to Tuktuyaktuk about 7.30 p.m., to try for fish. Several sleds went. Kigluana, Pittuna, Inuktuk and Peterson's boy Camped near winter village, while Jenny went on about a mile

May 25 (Wednesday)

further to end of sandspit N. of our last falls camp. Brought no grub along, so I started out, about 10 a.m. with gun to get supper ("first catch your rabbit, &c."). Returned in about two hours with nine Ptarmigan, (2 ♂ Willow P., 2 ♂ and 5 ♀ Rock Ptarmigan). One ♂ Willow Ptarmigan had several brown feathers on back, giving a spotted appearance; most ♀'s (both species) are more or less mottled now. Made skins:

387. ♂ Lagopus lagopus (spotted). 388. ♀ L. rupestris. 389. ♀ do.

Willow Ptarmigan = A Kŭt gi a'lŭk (Kogmo)

Rock " = Nik ťak tu a'lŭk.

Both species are often (or usually) called A Kŭt gi a'lit, as the Nunatamus call both loosely A Ku gi wit.

While I was hunting, others fished, each man and woman catching four Coonies. A big pot ful of boiled fish was ready when I got home. Ptarmigan have been hunted little here this spring, and are not so wild as at Kangiamuit and Kittegaryuit. Saw one Snowy Owl and one Snow Bunting. Dense fog came up suddenly, shortly before midnight from NE.

May 26 (Thursday). M.T +3½. Cold all day. Wind NE. Slight fog in forenoon. Clear afternoon. People fished most of night, but few fish were caught after midnight. Pittokanna killed two Ptarmigan and Jimmy (mostly Lagopus leucurus) one. Skinned two ♀ Willow Ptarmigan killed by latter. *390. ♀ Willow Ptarmigan. *391. ♀ Willow Ptarmigan. Went out hunting in afternoon and shot eight birds. Willow Ptarmigan 1 ♂, 2 ♀s; 1 ♂ Rock Ptarmigan. Two or three males (Lagopus leucurus) were spotted on back; feet of most specimens red and bare on soles now. Saw one ♀ Willow Ptarmigan almost entirely brown.

Saw about 15 ♂ Willow Ptarmigan together on top of a small hill; very much on lookout. They flew short distance, and I killed two in two shots. One Ptarmigan lay kicking on ground about 35 yds. away, while I was reloading my broken gun (ramming out empty shells, and re-coding with screw-driver). Before I could get gun loaded, a Snowy Owl soared over the crest of hill, spied the dying Ptarmigan on the ground, swooped down and carried one off before my eyes. I closed the Owl of twice in the next hour, each time carrying the Ptarmigan in its talons.

May 26 (Thursday). Saw three Swans, two Cranes, and one Gull flying over. Komanna caught one big Connie, and our people moved today. Taulana and wife, who had moved into my tent and Jimmy's last night, uninvited and helped consume our fish and meat, put nothing into the "pot" except one small fish last night (although they had eight). Today they had a sudden run of luck. Taulana caught four (one 12-15 pounder), and his wife one. They at once packed their sled and started home, scarcely saying good-by. Jimmy appreciates Mr. Taulana as well as I do, and smiled sarcastically as he remarked on the situation.

May 27 (Friday)

Late in afternoon, Jimmy and wife caught three fish and we started back too. Taulana had stopped at the other camp yesterday for a little while and caught three or four more fish there, although the people there had none. They thought it quite a joke that Tikkuna's little boy ran out crying "Kuyanaina! Kuyanaina!" ("Thank you!" or "I am glad!") when Taulana caught his fish, considering how stingy T. had been. He left one small fish there, however. Jimmy fished here a little while to good success, while I cleared the snow out of the woods

May 24 (Friday) (Thursday)

of Pikalo's (Paunigaboluk's) boat. It contained much less snow than my boat did, and not packed so hard — about two hour's shovelling.

M.T. -3°. NE wind, fairly strong. Clear. One Swan, one pair and a flock of seven (twelve) Geese and Gulls flew over camp to Tuttuyat Bk. A single Goose flew over fishing place and Jimmy dropped her with 10 gauge — a Branta canadensis hutchinsii L. 32. W. 16 5/8 T. 6 1/4. B. 1 5/8. Ts 3 1/8. White cheek patches indistinctly separated by a line of small scattered black sheaks; bird very fat; Eskimo name Ulitaaiviuk.

Hunted northward in morning, getting 3♂, 1♀ Willow Ptarmigan; 1♂ 3♀ Rock Ptarmigan. Saw one Swan, two White fronted Geese, and two Gulls. Heard Cranes calling. Mamayauk (Oyungniyas girl) came from Kangiannik to fish; reported that Kalikolak killed a Goose yesterday. Reached Kangiannik about midnight. Much game killed there today: — Kalikolak 6 Geese, "Moasii" 2; Sipaujut one White fronted Goose, one Hutchins Goose, and one Whistling Swan. The White fronted Goose and Swan were very fat, and Excellent Eating.

All together sixteen Geese killed today.

May 28 (Saturday). M.T. +11° +11° at 9^h a.m. +19° at 9^h30 a.m. +30° at 10^h p.m. Wind NE. Clear until 6^h p.m., afterwards cloudy. Worked in camp all day, getting ready a load of goods to take to Kittegaryuit to put on board Stein's sloop. Saw a few Am. White fronted Geese, one flock 12-15 Snow Geese. Snow Buntings singing loudly today. Jimmy shot one Goose today. Sweeney two (White fronted); Kolitolak sis, "Nore sis" two. Mr. Stein, with his man Akkaviyak arrived from Kittegaryuit, making trip in four hours; reported snow very soft and slushy; much water on ice near Kittegaryuit.

May 29 (Sunday). M.T. +24 +35 at 6 am +30 at 2^h a.m. +25 at 1^h30 p.m. Clear all day. Light SE. wind. Very warm; snow melting very rapidly. Went out to the Goose-hunters' camp - about 1½ miles inland (East), with Mr Stein. returning about 6^h a.m. Saw first Jaeger (Long tailed? - white phase) about 6^h a.m. also one more (dark phase) killed at camp this morning. Got Rund badly snow blind. Took Jimmy's sled and four dogs (Baby, Jack, Wallace, Kegeok) and Sipaiyuk's "Lucy". Peterson also went to Kittegaryuit

May 29 (Sunday).

with us, to work for Mr. Stein this summer—sailing the sloop to Herschell Island. I took down one large chest (Nat Kutgiak's—Billy's) filled with miscellaneous goods—clothing, traps, arsenic and shot Cans, boots, some of Ilavinik's truck, &c; Ilavinik's leather sea-bag; my brown duffle-bag (books, clothing, fish-net &c); sewing machine; 1 box "Big Pig" tobacco (12 lbs.); 1 20-lb box Navy Rive tobacco @ $1.50 per lb. Traded 20-lb. box black tobacco, to Mr. Stein, receiving 20 lbs. flour; 2 lbs. sugar; ½ pint turpentine; remainder to be paid back either in H.B.C. tobacco at Fort McPherson or ship's tobacco at Herschell Island, at my option. Mr. Stein is to take the sledload of stuff hauled down today, besides Mackenzie River consignment to Herschell Island this summer without further charge. Stein expects to sail his boat out about June 16–18th. Open water on top of ice as far as high point NE of Tuktuyaktok (none further East). Water extends into Kittigaryuit inlet—several hundred yards. Snow very mushy, with water underneath, where we crossed. Saw many flocks of Geese—American White-fronted, Hutchins', and Snow Geese, and

a few Swans on wood, flying north east along coast. One Swan seen at Kittigaryut, missed by Akkaryut at 100 yds. with rifle. Many Geese and Swans have passed Kittigaryut the last few days passing outside, just out of gunshot. First Goose (am White fronted Killed today by John Gruben.

Saw several Black bellied Plovers (1st); Old Squaws (1st); two Arctic Terns (1st); two Northern Phalaropes (1st); Ruticls (1st); two Hawks (1st), many Jaegers, Gulls; Lapland Longspurs (first day they have been abundant); Snow Buntings mating; Snowy Owl; Many Plutmigan along shore; small Sandpipers (Least? or Semipalmated?). Many people suffering from sore eyes (incipient snow blindness both at Kittigaryut and Kangiamiut).

Had two sleds to take back (Komanna 4 Nole Sno) borrowed for trip by Petersen and eight dogs. Had difficulty in crossing inlet at Kittigaryut at 8:30 p.m. — snow and water boot deep, some dogs refused to enter water until dragged through by leaders. Much water on ice of channel but

May 29 (Sunday)

Snow Hellarovick (no water there this morning). Snow has diminished wonderfully today on hills around Kittegaryuit. The Police have given up hunting trip to Kangiamuit, as they fear the water will prevent their return. Mr. Stein says the season is exceptionally early; says that last year water did not come like this until June 11th.

Good hunting at Kangiamuit today. Sipaiyut killed ten Geese (White-fronted and Snow Geese); Kublolut, two Geese and two Little Brown Cranes; Jiming four Geese, Mungilalut and Tauburs Swan apiece.

At Kittegaryuit Inspector Jennings shot several Old-squaws and one ♀ Pintail Duck.

May 30 (Monday). M.T. +23° +33° at 12 M. East wind. Clear in early morning; hazy sunshine in forenoon. Thick fog in afternoon and evening.

Kublolut shot one White-fronted and one Snow Goose, and found a recently dead Swan (wounded) on land. Jiming killed ~~four~~ Geese, Toitkuna six, Mungilalut five

May 30 (Monday).

and Komaima several (Gamebag full).
Skinned two Little Brown Cranes killed by Kutloalut yesterday. Both were pretty fat, with alimentary canal (from mouth to anus) stained purple with juice of small ground blueberries (Crowberries) (pauk'rat), the same berry which the Ptarmigan are now feeding on largely. (Many Rock Ptarmigan particularly, have feathers around bill and often throat, tinted purplish). The Cranes were very good eating, but not so rich as Goose meat.

*392. ♂ Grus Canadensis L. 39 3/4; W. 18 1/4; T. 7 1/16 B. 4 1/16 Ts 8
*393 ♀ " " 35 - 16 1/4 - 6 3/4 - 3 7/16 - 7 3/16

♀ Crane had very small eggs (about size of No. 10 shot) in ovary - Si pai yut says he has seen the Little Brown Cranes assemble on a little hill and hold a "Hula-hula" (dance). Says on such occasions he has seen a Crane jump up and down, and wave his wings grotesquely. He has never seen a White (Whooping) Crane. Says Innuit are afraid of a wounded Crane, as the bird stabs viciously with its bill. Jimmy's mother surveyed medium-sized and one large Cormie near Camp this evening

May 31 (Tuesday). M.T. +27° + 32° at 6.00 a.m.
Hazy sunshine in early morning. Clear rest of day. Wind NW in forenoon, SW. after 13.00 p.m. "Sweeney" and I started out to the Goose-hunting camp at 6.00 a.m. A number of Geese were killed yesterday, but few flying this morning. In Jimmy's tent saw a ♂ Pintail Duck (Dafila acuta) Ī wū rŏK (Kogm.) Kū rū ŏK (Nun.); also a Short-eared Owl (Nĭ pai ŋgak"tŏK). Tent swarming with large Blue-bottle Flies (Nĭv ĭ ō'wak), and a few small flies about the size of House fly (Ann na ĭŭ a'tjak). Stayed all day, with about a dozen men, on side of a low black, sandy ridge, from which the snow had entirely melted, making a conspicuous landmark on the flat land surrounding it. A little water in pools around base. Dead Geese and Ducks were set up as decoys, with stick through neck. Geese and Ducks which sighted this ridge usually came towards it, and the Huskies generally caused them to circle by imitating the call — almost perfectly "K(w)ūK" (Kogyuk = Whistling Swan); "Link-a-lik-lik-lik" (Ting miak = American White fronted Goose); "Honk! honk" (Hutchins Goose = Ulua'olak); "Kū onK" (Kang-ok = Snow Goose); (Niglirk na'lut = Black Gu

May 3 (Tuesday).

Blue-bottle flies numerous on barren hillsides. Caught a small greenish beetle (Kō pī lok). Saw also a small spider (Pī lo rai shōk tōk). A pair of American White-fronted Geese flew over the Husky bluid and one was dropped, causing the other to wheel towards my place. Fired, causing the Goose to turn a half somersault, then fly heavily to ground about 500 yds. away to some small willows, trying to Escape by running and fluttering a few yards at a time. Killed bird after a long chase through deep soft snow. Saw two Fox Sparrows (Passerella iliaca) in willow shrubs (2–3 ft. high), one in full song; also several Tree Sparrows; a few Lapland Longspurs on bare Spots on hillsides. Old squaw Ducks (Clangula hyemalis) = Mā lī rā lik. fairly common today; killed ♂ and ♀ from bunch of four passing one; several others killed. Two ♂ Shovellers (Spatula clypeata) seen. Saw a few Black-bellied Plovers (Tū lik), and a number of Dowitchers; Semipalmated Sandpipers in large numbers (Piktokanna shot one); a few Northern Phalaropes. Two Whistling Swans came over. We volleyed but all missed. A very few Black Brant seen; people

May 31 (Tuesday).

say they are most numerous later, flying along the coast. Most of Geese seen today were American White-fronted and Hutchins Geese; a few Snow Geese (in large flock. Little Brown Cranes were heard calling all day, but were seldom seen. Jimmy killed 1 W-f. Goose, 1 Snow Goose; Sweeney – 2 W-f Geese, 1 Snow Goose, 1 Black Brant; Ulma – 1 Hutch. Goose; Muskallek – 1 Snow Goose, 1 W-f. Goose, 1 Black Brant; Oyungmja – 3 W-f Geese, 2 Snow Geese, 3 Pintails, others not counted. Paulana killed two Swans in evening.

The women picked a pan ful of small red berries called Atjiak, which are found abundantly almost everywhere on the land, – about size of red currant, but with taste much like a cranberry – a very pleasant, tart flavor, much more watery than cranberry (or blueberry). A species of small black berry, called pauniat, grows in similar situations, but is not quite so good as Atjiak.

Went back to Kangiaunik about midnight, packing several Geese. Found that Jimmy's large tent had just fallen down, by thawing of ground at base of posts. Kublolut had removed my stuff before tent fell, piling it on ground. About 250 Fox-skins were at mercy of predatory dogs, so I put up my silk tent, stored fur inside and

May 31 (Tuesday).
slept alongside boat on cache occupied most of the night. Shot 8 Willow Ptarmigan on return trip. Jimmy's mother caught a large Connie during night.

June 1 (Wednesday) M.T. +30° +35° at 6th a.m. Sky Cloudy morning. Sunshine in evening. Komanna came over from Tuktuyaktok today - says he was getting few fish or Geese there, but had killed five Swans. Jimmy moved his camp back to Kangianiuk in evening. Snow was melting too fast on hills to make sled's return more difficult every succeeding day.
Many Geese killed at Camp today - Jimmy five (Black Brant, White-fronted, Snow Geese), 1 Crane, 1 ♂ American Merganser, and 3-Old Squaws.
At Kangianiuk today saw a few flocks of Black Brant, Snow Geese, and a few scattering Wf Geese.
Made skins of * 394 ♂ Branta nigricans (Niglirk na'ak)
* 395 ♂ ~~Merganser~~ Mergus serrator americanus (Pai).
In afternoon Kubloalak borrowed my shotgun and started for Bight (halfway to Tuktuyaktok) with sled and dogs - but had to turn back soon on account of water on the ice.

June 2 (Thursday). M.T. +28° +34° at 6ʰ a.m. Wind N.E., light. Clear. Very hot day. Worked outdoors most of day, in light undershirt, repairing stove, etc. Glare on melting snow very strong. Around edge of sandspit where camp is situated, a man sinks hipdeep in snow drifts with about a foot of wet slush or water underneath. Blue bottle flies a nuisance in tents. Took photos. Jimmy's winter catch (126) White Fox skins hung on line to dry. 11 — tow — B.S. 8ʰ 9ᵐ a.m.

Had no gun today, as Kuboaluk had started out again on return from Hoyuk trip, taking gun without permission, and staying out all day and night. Ipaiyuk brought in eight Geese and Brant, and little Brown Crane ♀ with egg in ovary, about the size of a Junco Hen; one ♂ White-winged Scoter (Tūrn ra'vĭk). 2 ♂ and 1 ♀ Green-winged Teal (Shevi'lĭ ĭ'a'lūns) and Red-throated Loon (Kak'tjauk or Kak'tjauk, ĭ'a'lūk) several Black Brant and Am. White-fronted Geese. Brant and W-fr. Geese are nearly all fed now. Saw many Snow Geese going over outside End of Sandspit, a few Huldahs and White-fronted Geese, and an occasional Jaeger & Arctic Tern & Gull.

June 2 (Thursday) Few Geese were killed at the hunting camp today. Skinned #396 ♂ Oidemia deglandi (White-winged Scoter)

June 3 (Friday). M.T. +33° +45° at 10:00 a.m. +31° at 10:00 p.m. Wind S.W. and N. 1 Cloudy. Very light sprinkle of rain (sī'lā'tūk-w ni'pā'tūk) in morning. Jimmy and Sipai'yuk took a sled load of stuff up about 4 mi. to An'ra'go'wik. They reported deep snow and much water. Dyungnga and Kaleklak came in about noon (the last people to go away from the hunting camp. They brought in one Red-throated Loon and one Willow Ptarmigan for Kubloaleik (gross results of two days' hunting. K. himself returned later in the day, empty-handed, having used 18 shells. The other people said he had picked out a dry spot on the land and slept most of the time while away.

Old woman caught two fish early in the morning.

Inuteikak gave me a Weasel which he shot today near end of sandspit. Weasel in summer pelage, with a whitish ring around tail, near middle

Weasel.

#397. Pedionius ♂. L. 345 mm. D. 91; ♀ 52. 31367

Fog after 6th p.m. Few Geese flying today

June 4 (Saturday). M.T. + 31° + 36° at 12 m.
Strong NE wind Cloudy all day. Old woman caught five medium-sized Cornies during day, and Sipaiyuk one loche (Titul'li) in evening. Sipaiyuk and I took a load of my stuff to Anna gowik, and Ivitkuna a load of his own, with some of my boxes also. At Anna gowik Sip. killed a pair of Snow Geese which flew over sled — both very fat. A few Geese passed this point while we were here, and a few passed about ¼ mi. inland on inner side of lagoon. Saw several Pomarine and Parasitic Jaegers, numerous Lapland Longspurs on bare ground, and a few Snow Buntings among the great windrows of large and small drift timber along the beach here. Saw one Short-eared Owl hovering over the "Nuna". Akpiak and Pauvat berries very abundant around Anna gowik.
Jimmy killed one Hutchins Goose today.

June 5 (Sunday). M.T. +29°. +40° at 10 a.m.
Cloudy morning. Snow began to fall about noon and fell heavily all day, most of snow melting as

June 5 (Sunday).

It fell. Wind NW, fairly strong. Everybody is running pretty close to food. No few Jaer had been killed for two days. Crossed river, with hip waterboots and snow-shoes; from 6 in to 1 ft of water on ice in places. Hunted inland, and saw a few flocks of Black Brant. One flock flew over close, and I dropped two. Killed two ♂ Willow Ptarmigan on way home; back and scapulars polka-dotted with brown feathers. Many Jaegers (Pomarine and Parasitic) seen going NE, nine in one flock, but usually two's and three's; a few Large Gulls, Old-squaws, one Short-eared Owl. Lapland Longspurs very noisy. Many Geese flying along coast in afternoon. Jimmy got one Snow Goose, 5 Black Brant; Sipaijuk 4 Snow Geese, Kalikolatt 8 Geese and Brant. One lesser Snow Goose killed today contained a fully-developed, hard-shelled egg, ready to be deposited.

Ak Kaugat came up from Kittigazuit today, returning in evening.

Sipaijuk killed a Pomarine Jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus)

#398. ♂ Stercorarius pomarinus. L. 22½ W. 14 3/8 T. 10. B 1 9/16

Bill dusky horn color, black at tip. Iris dark brown. Feet and tarsi black.

Specimens collected, and listed in this book.

*375.	♀	Lemming (Dicrostonyx sp.)	10 mi. S. of Baillie Island, N.W.T.,	April 7,	1910
376.	♀	"	Nicholson Island, Liverpool Bay.	April 11,	"
377.	♀	"	Tûktûyaktok, E. MacKenzie Delta,	April 30.	"
378.	♀	Mouse (red)	" " " "	Winter	1909-10.
379.		Shrew (alcoholic)	" " " "	"	
380		" (")	" " " "	"	
381	♂	Lagopus lagopus,	Kittigarŷuit " "	May 9,	1910.
382.	♀	" "	" " " "	"	"
383.		Skin of Beluga (müktok)	" " " "	"	"
384.	♂	Lagopus lagopus.	Kangiarmik " " "	" 15,	"
385.	♂	" "	" " " "	" 20,	"
386.	♀	" "	" " " "	" 23.	"
387.	♂	" "	Tuktuyaktok. " "	" 25,	"
388.	♀	Lagopus rupestris	" " " "	"	"
389.	♀	" "	" " " "	"	"
390.	♀	Lagopus lagopus	" " " "	" 26,	"
391.	♀	" "	" " " "	"	"
392.	♂	Grus canadensis.	Kangiarmik " "	" 29,	"
393.	♀	" "	" " " "	" 29.	"
394.	♂	Branta nigricans.	" " " "	June 1,	"
395.	♂	Mergus. ~~Merganser~~ Serrator ~~americanus~~	" " " "	"	"
396.	♂	Oidemia deglandi	" " " "	" 21.	

397. ♂ Fulorius sp. Kangiannik, E. Mackenzie Delta. June 3, 1910

398. ♂ Stercorarius pomarinus. " " " " " 5, "

399. Slate-stone Ūlū (woman's knife). Tuktuyaktok. Sept. 1909.

400. Bone Arrow-head (barbed). " " "

401. " " " W. side Liverpool Bay. Apr. 17, 1910.

402a. Seal-harpoon head (bone end piece) Baillie Island. Apr. 7. "
Nau-lak.

402b. Net-making instrument (nau-nō-yak) " " " " "

403. Bird arrow (blunt bone head). Kangiannik May. "

Anderson, R.M. Field Notes Book VI

15 Mar 1910--5 Jun 1910

Diary--kept daily about travel, weather, experiences and species od animals observed.
--includes a list of specimens collected and listed in the book, plus a temperature record for each day.

Route covered--From Langton Bay, along west coast of Franklin Bay, across Smoky Ints. to Horton River, down river to Franklin Bay; to Baillie Island, Liverpool Bay, across country to McKinley Bay; to (Tuktuyaktok, Kangiannik, Kittigaryuit, B.C.) east side of eastern estuary of MacKenzie River.

Type of Book--Original, handwritten. Black leather with gold trim. On spine cover has become ripped. There is a hole which is 1.7 cm X 1.3 cm. Dimensions of book are 20.0 cm X 12.6 cm X 1.3 cm.
--Typewritten, grey 26 cm X 19.4 cm.

THE DOUGLAS CO. LD.
EDMONTON